The Adams Sentinel.

At $2 00 per annum, in advance—
Or $2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks;
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. XLVIII. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1848. NO. 26.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Frederick County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale,

On Monday the 24th of April inst.,

at Gettier's Hotel, in Emmittsburg, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., the following valuable Real Estate, lying and being situated on the public road leading from Emmittsburg to Hagerstown, (about two miles from Emmittsburg and about one mile from St Mary's College,) and consisting of a VALUABLE

PAPER MILL,

being a large and Two Story STONE BUILDING. ALSO—A COMFORTABLE STONE

DWELLING HOUSE,

and good *STABLE*, and all other requisite appurtenances; the whole being erected on a Lot of Ground, containing 10 Acres, more or less, which will also be sold, as a part of the establishment.

This property might be turned to great advantage, by being converted into some Factory or machinery of that kind; as the water power is good, the location healthy, and the neighborhood well settled. Those who are inclined to purchase it, whether with a view to carry it on as a Paper Mill, (for which it has been carried on for many years, and is well adapted for it,) or to convert it to some other use, would do well to view it before the day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; the other two thirds in two equal annual payments, the purchaser giving his bonds with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

GRAYSON EICHELBERGER, *Trustee*

April 10. td

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia are required to be paraded and trained as follows, viz.

IN COMPANIES,

On Monday the 1st day of May next,

at such places as their Commanding officers may direct.

IN BATTALIONS,

AS FOLLOWS.

The 1st Battalion of the 3d Regiment, on Monday the 8th of May next; the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 9th; the 3d do. of do. on Tuesday the 16th.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment on Wednesday the 10th; and the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 11th.

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, on Friday the 12th; the 2d do of do. on Saturday the 13th of May next—unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies

within the bounds of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, may attach themselves to either Battalion most convenient, for inspection.

☞ Commanding Officers of Companies are required to furnish copies of their Rolls to the Brigade Inspector on the day of the Regimental or Battalion training; and they are required to furnish complete lists of all the absentees of their respective Companies for both days of training, under oath or affirmation, marking distinctly the township, town, or borough, in which each absentee resides.

No returns can be accepted of, unless they are properly and legally made, either on the day of Training, or within ten days thereafter.

Persons not desirous of performing military duty, can exempt themselves by paying annually to the County Treasurer $1, for the use of the military fund, in accordance with the Act of the 29th of April, 1844.

☞ Appeals for Volunteers on Wednesday the 1st of November next.

JOHN SCOTT,
B. I. 2d Brig. 5th Div. P. M

April 10. td

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual cleaner of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞ Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

☞ The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov 9. tf

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that I have purchased the following personal property from HENRY UTZ, of Tyrone township, and have paid him for the same, to wit: One Wagon, one Roan Mare, five small Hogs two sets of Horse Gears, and a pair of two-horse stretchers. The above articles I have loaned to the said Utz, reserving the right of reclaiming them when I see proper. All persons are notified, therefore, not to disturb said property.

DAVID COOLEY.

Tyrone township, April 10. 3t

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 21 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

Poetry.

RELIGION.

The mariner, when tempest driven,
Upon a dark and stormy sea,
Lifts up his troubled eye to Heaven,
In hope that there some guide may be.

And it perchance some trembling star
Shine softly through the gloom of night,
He hails its radiance from afar—
Blessing its mild celestial light.

Thus when o'er life's tumultuous surge
We struggle on, through gloom and care,
While storms of grief and anguish urge
Our troubled spirits to despair,

Oh, then, in that benighted hour,
One guide hath God in mercy given,
Shining with mild, benignant power,
To light our weary souls to Heaven.

RELIGION!—'tis thy holy beam
That dissipates each cloud of gloom—
Brightens and cheers life's troubled dream,
And sheds a halo round the tomb.

CHARITY.

O Charity! the vital air of heaven,
The very life of all who dwell in bliss!
Thou that world its blessed light hast given,
When wilt thou reign as perfectly in this?
Come to our bosoms,—to our senses come,—
Hold in our souls an undivided sway!
Make our dark spirits thine eternal home,
Bright with thy presence as the realms of day.
Shed thy sweet beams o'er all the realms abroad,
To rouse, enlighten, elevate and soothe;
Warm grief's bleak dwelling with the smile of God,
And cheer its darkness with the blaze of truth,
Scatter the shades of selfishness and sin,
And pour heaven's noonday sun, thine own effulgence in.

Miscellaneous.

A SHORT SERMON FOR PARENTS.

It is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she had formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things, obedience, diligence and truth. No better advice can be given to any parent.

Teach your child to obey. Let it be the first lesson. You can hardly begin too soon. One of the most successful parents that I have known, says that this point was usually settled between him and his children before they were three months old. But it requires constant care to keep up the habit of obedience, and especially to do it in such a way as not to break down the strength of a child's character.

Teach your child to be diligent. The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue. Nothing can be more foolish than the idea which some parents have, that it is not respectable to set their children to work. Play is a good thing.—Innocent recreation is an employment, and a child may learn to be diligent in that as well as in other things. But let him learn early to be useful.

As to truth; it is the one essential thing. Let every thing else be sacrificed rather than that. Without it what dependence can you place on your child? And be sure to do nothing yourself, which may countenance any species of prevarication or falsehood. Yet how many parents do teach their children the first lessons of deception.

ONE DARK SPOT.

A drop of ink in a vessel of pure water, may not be seen, but it is still there, and the water is less pure and transparent. A dark spot on your character may not be visible to the eye of man, but it has a tendency to corrupt the mass of mind around you and helps to contaminate the pure and healthy atmosphere of the wide world. That drop, dark and corrupting on your mind, may be a profane word, a lie, a deception. But no matter what it is, while it remains unefaced by the rays of purity and the sunshine of virtue, it is spreading and deepening, and by degrees corrupting the whole heart, and changing the whole atmosphere around you.

Beware of one vice—one sin—one error. Weak, at first it may be, and productive of no visible effects; but alas! it soon grows and strengthens, till it becomes a giant, too strong for you to conquer. There is no safety but in virtue—in strict integrity. "I'll sin but this once," was the language of all who perished ignobly. It has peopled perdition.—"How can I commit this crime?" is an inquiry that has led multitudes to happiness and honor. Beware then of the first derelection from duty—the first whisper of error—the first breath of the destroyer—the first touch of the finger of corruption. In no other way will you be secure, and receive the approbation of Heaven.

Asking Favors.—Many persons boast an independence with which I cannot sympathize. They pique themselves upon never asking favors of any one.—If it be the token of no worse characteristic, this habit is a sign of an unreflecting mind. Why, they are perpetually receiving favors, not only from Providence, but from their fellow-creatures, without whose kindness they could scrcely exist.

Whenever we drink too deep of pleasure, we find a sediment at the bottom, which pollutes and embitters what we relished at first.

HOW TO CLOTHE.

Persons are apt to have quite too much clothing. Lord Bacon says, "A great store of clothes, either upon the bed or the back, relaxes the body; and many have discovered, by sad experience, that it has drained the purse. It is one of the evils of civilization, that not only luxuries in eating and drinking are required, but also a superabundance of clothing; and that too, generally of an expensive kind. Its abundance renders people less hardy and more liable to disease. Infants who take no exercise, require to be clad more than children who can run about in the open air. It is ludicrous to see children from eight to a dozen years of age, rigged out with woolen shirts, drawers, thick stockings, and boots, fur caps, over coats, mittens, comforters, muffs and tippets, and the whole paraphernalia which characterize one of our city urchins. Better, far better, would it be to begin life with the lightest clothing. Then would thicker clothes be more useful in old age.

WINDS OF OHIO.

The Cincinnati Gazette says, that Dr. Drake, of that city, has for many years kept a register of winds in that State, and says the Southwest wind prevails on the Ohio three-fourths of the year. It exhibits in character the humid and the arid; the former prevailing through the night, and generally continuing two or three days after its commencement and alternating with the Northeast wind; it sinks the barometer more than any other aerial current, causing clouds, and general rain, which is often profuse. The arid Southwest wind commences between sunrise and 10 A. M. It is at first very gentle, increasing in force with the progress of the day, until 4 or 5 o'clock, P. M., when it begins to subside. It ceases at sunset, and the succeeding night is clear and serene. This is the predominant wind in the hottest and dryest weather. Its prevalence in comparison to the humid is as eight to one. It is seldom attended by an atmosphere altogether cloudless, but never produces any other rain than a thunder shower.—Dr. Drake seems to have noticed a remarkable peculiarity in this climate—the total absence of very high winds.—We have no gales, strictly speaking, nor storms accompanied with high wind; even the equinoctial storms, frequently so terrible on the Atlantic coast, are seldom sufficiently severe to attract attention.

I Don't Like His Looks.—Why?—Because I don't. Powerful reasoning is it not? But are you not guilty of the same sin? Have you not expressed your mind unfavorably towards an individual with whom you had no acquaintance, because you were not pleased with his looks? Was it right? You may as well judge a book by its covering—a pearl by the shell in which it is found. The roughest looking men are sometimes the possessors of the kindest hearts and the noblest feelings. The homeliest man of our acquaintance is one of the finest fellows we ever met with. We once thought we did not care to number him among our friends; but now we could not part with him. One of the plainest women that we have seen is a meek and humble christian, beloved by all who know her. We wish we could say as much for the handsome men and pretty women who walk our streets and fill our churches. The face is not the index of the heart. From the shell no one can judge of the meat. Pearls are as often picked from a dunghill as a flower garden. Never then judge by looks alone, nor speak disrespectfully or unkindly of one who may not be beautiful to look upon. First become acquainted with the person, and then judge of the disposition and character, but never before.

Laughter.—"Laugh and grow fat," is an old adage; and Sterne tells us that every time a man laughs, he adds something to his life. An eccentric philosopher of the last century used to say that he liked not only to laugh himself, but to see laughter and hear laughter. Laughter is good for health; it is a provocative to the appetite, and a friend to digestion. Dr. Sydenham said the arrival of a merry-andrew in a town was more beneficial to the health of the inhabitants than twenty asses loaded with medicine. Mr. Pott, a celebrated surgeon, used to say that he never saw the "Tailor riding to Brentford" without feeling better for a week afterwards.

A Matrimonial Courtesy.—Friend Grace, it seems, had a very fine horse and a very poor one. When seen riding the latter, he was asked the reason: it turned out that his better half had taken the good one. "What!" said the bantering bachelor, "how comes it you let your mistress ride the better horse!"—The only reply was, "Friend, when thou be'est married thou'lt know."

Michigan Commerce.—The Detroit Advertiser states that a million of barrels of flour, and nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat were exported from that State last year, besides 1,000,000 pounds of wool, and other products.

A GOOD SENTIMENT.—*Messrs. Van Buren and Clay.*—Mr. Van Buren was invited to attend the festival in honor of Mr. Clay's 71st birth day, in New York, and sent a letter of declination, evincive of the happy private relations existing between himself and Mr Clay. Mr. Van Buren's reply embodies a sentiment which induces us to notice it further. He says—and we quote the whole paragraph as noble and praiseworthy, though the last clause is that to which we would more immediately refer;

"To you who understand the matter so well it will be superfluous to speak of the very wide difference of opinion which has for so many years existed, and does still exist, between Mr. Clay and myself in regard to almost every public question. But we are fortunately too liberal to allow such differences to affect injuriously our personal relations. It would essentially diminish my self-respect to believe that I am capable of claiming, as I always have done, the utmost freedom of opinion for myself, and unjust enough to deny the same privilege to those who are opposed to me.—To embitter the few enjoyments which public life affords, by indulging in a sentiment so contracted and illiberal, is a weakness which it is my happiness to believe I have been as free from as the infirmities of our natures will permit.

"My personal relations with Mr. C. are of a very friendly character, and I have witnessed the demonstrations of personal regard and political devotion, on the part of his friends in this city, with no other feelings than respect. A determination, so earnest and unyielding, to sustain, as long as public station is agreeable to him, an aged statesman, who has spent a large portion of his life in upholding principles which those who exhibit that determination regard as having the public good for their object, is a demonstration at once honorable to those who make it, and well calculated to instill into the minds of the young men of the country higher and purer motives for political union than those which mere party warfare too often elicits."

New Candle Machine.—The St. Louis Reville, noticing the invention of a candle machine lately introduced there, says: "It is a candle stick which simply by turning up the bottom, will answer to mould a candle out of any common grease. The base of the candle forms a chamber, in which works a spiral screw, and through this screw the wick passes out at the top of the candlestick, the upper section of which forms the mould. The grease, lard or tallow—in short, any matter gathered about a kitchen which will burn—has but to be poured into the lower chamber of the candlestick, and by turning the base with your hand, you can form a candle with a dry wick, which will burn like sperm. The length of the candle you can regulate to your own taste, by simply taking a turn more or less. Enough wick may be placed in a box at the base of this neat machine to last a month. There is no running or waste of grease. And then all the grease produced about a house can be saved to a valuable purpose by the possessor of the machine. It is no cumbersome affair, but a neat candle machine.

A most horrible case of monomaniacal suicide occurred recently at Baton Rouge, La., in the person of a gallant soldier, an army Major, who lost an arm in one of the earliest Mexican battles. Sitting alone in his room, at the above military post, the fancy took fast hold upon his mind that he saw the Virgin Mary sitting or standing in the midst of the fire upon his hearth! She told him he was devoid of the requisite firmness, and as a test required him to thrust his remaining hand into the live coals. He did so, and held it there until the hand and half of the fore-arm had been consumed! The spirit, or vision, seemed not to be yet satisfied; whereupon the Major, sitting upon the floor, filled his lap with coals, and his body was burned to the bone! His servant found him in this condition. For two days he seemed to remain insensible, but revived sufficiently to relate the particulars as given above. Strangest of all, he experienced not the slightest pain during the time his arm was burning, or while the living coals were heaped upon his lap! His death was consequent upon the injuries self-committed upon his person.

THRILLING SITUATION.—*Shooting Deserters.*—Extract of a letter dated Camargo, March 13

I have just returned from a most melancholy scene. Seven soldiers were sentenced to death for desertion. Three were first brought out, kneeled on their coffins and were shot. The other four were then brought, kneeled, bandaged tied on their eyes—the words, "ready! present!"——and—glorious news it was—the poor fellows were reprieved! They all stood it like majors. One of them fainted when the bandage was taken from his eyes.

It is said that in the cities of New York and Philadelphia there are 8000 poor boys, between sixteen and twenty years of age, without any permanent employment.

Nature teaches us that we are all dependent—that we are like cog-wheels, pushing each other along by filling up mutual voids.

LOST TIME.

I threw a bauble to the sea,
A billow caught it hastily;
Another billow quickly came,
Successfully the prize to claim;
From wave to wave, unchecked, it passed,
'Till tossed upon the strand at last.
Thus glide unto the unknown shore,
Those golden moments we deplore;
Those moments which, not thrown away,
Might win for us eternal day.

Behave Yourself Before Children.—A young gentleman, residing in the neighborhood of Richmond, had occasion a short time since, to drive his pretty cousin Fanny down to Windsor in a gig. Little Charley, a brother of Fanny's, accompanied, and sat between them in the gig; but as he was only five or six years of age, of course he was considered nobody. Unfortunately, however, the urchin had got a new hat that very day, at which he was exceedingly proud.

Finding on his arrival at Windsor, that it had sustained some injury during the journey, he rushed to his mamma to complain. "I declare, mamma," he cried, "I'll never ride in a gig between sister Fanny and cousin George again."—"Why, so, my dear?" inquired the mamma. "Because," he replied, "they have bruised my new hat all to pieces, with leaning over to kiss each other all the way from Richmond."

Singular.—It is a remarkable circumstance, says an exchange, that the little town of Westmoreland, Va., which lies on the Potomac, about 70 miles below Washington, and has only about 206 voters, is said to have produced three Presidents of the United States; three Secretaries of State; three Foreign Ministers; three Judges of the Supreme Court; three Governors, and three Revolutionary Generals. It is the birthplace of Gen. Washington, Mr. Madison, Mr. Monroe, of Arthur Lee, the first Minister to France—of Chief Justice Marshall, and Judge Washington—of Gen. Henry Lee, and of Richard Henry Lee, the great Orator of the first Congress, and who, but for the illness of his wife, was to have written the Declaration of Independence.

The Pottsville Emporium states that for a week past, a large number of miners, from Scotland, have arrived in that borough. They allege that the poverty-stricken laborers from Ireland flood their country, and so reduce the wages that they must emigrate or suffer privation greater than they have yet endured.—They announce more coming.

Captivating Bigamist.—One Dr. Steele F. Randolph is advertised in the Louisville, Ky., papers as a bigamist.—He is a tailor by trade, and a native of New Jersey. He has a wife in New Jersey, one in Alabama, one in Missouri, and one in Kentucky. He is about thirty-five years of age, stout built, his right leg six inches shorter than the other, and the hip, on the right side, six inches shorter than the other.

When a Kentucky Judge, some years since, was asked by an attorney, upon some strange ruling—"Is that law, your honor?" he replied—"If the court understand herself, and she think she do, it are!"

A gentleman in New Orleans was agreeably surprised, a few weeks ago, to find a plump turkey served up for his dinner, and inquired of his servant how it was obtained, who replied with assurance:

"Why, sa," replied blackey, that ar turkey has been roostin on our fence tree nights; so dis mornin I seize him for de rent ob de fence."

A prudent and well disposed member of the "Society of Friends" once gave the following friendly advice:

"John," said he, "I hear thou art going to be married."

"Yes," replied John, "I am."

"Well," rejoined the man in drab, "I have one little piece of advice to give thee, and that is, never marry a woman worth more than thou art. When I married my wife, I was worth just fifty cents, and she was worth sixty two cents; and whenever any difference has occurred between us since, she has always thrown up the odd shilling."

During the Protectorate, a Church of England clergyman, warmly attached to the house of Stuart, was wont to use the following prayer, which by proper emphasis was rendered significant enough: "Oh, Lord, who hast put a sword into the hand of thy servant Oliver, put it into his heart also—to do thy will."

A law among the Arabs, permits a man to divorce any of his wives who do not make good bread. Did such a law exist here, the number of divorces we fear would be uncountable.

Cautious indeed should we be of unkindness, since the thing trodden on today may be to-morrow in a condition to crush ourselves.

Professor C. J. Beileke, of St. Mary's College, near Emmittsburg, has been appointed by the President of the United States bearer of dispatches to our Minister in France.

GERMANY.

The King of Prussia, in conjunction with the Emperor of Austria, has invited the "German confederates to assemble immediately, for general consultation respecting those measures which are called for by present events, so fraught with difficulty, and so dangerous to the weal of our fatherland." The United Diet is to assemble in Berlin on the 27th April—and it is intended to produce a perfect union of the German States, under a common head. The King of Prussia promises liberal concessions to his subjects, which, if granted, may be satisfactory. It is apparent that the powers of Germany apprehend not only insurrectionary movements at home, but invasion from France. Should the movements in Poland have the slightest prospect of success, France will no doubt send an army to their assistance, which will be the introduction of a continental war. Russia has augmented her army, with the avowed determination to stand on the defensive; but in a war between France and any of the German powers, or should France endeavor to liberate Poland, Russia will undoubtedly fly to arms.

The freedom of the press in Austria is a great concession to the people. Every article heretofore published has had first to be submitted to the inspection of the government, and imprisonment was sure to follow any publication inculcating liberal sentiments. The emperor's fears were particularly roused against American newspapers, and lest the contagion of a Republic should spread to his own dominions, he proscribed all newspapers from the United States under severe penalties. They were not allowed to be sent through any of the post offices of Austria or its provinces. The Emperor has been forced to cede the freedom of the press, and now these restrictions will, doubtless, be removed.

The Revolutions in Europe.—The astounding revolutions which are convulsing the old world, shaking thrones and emancipating multitudes, are not accidents. They are the results of causes long at work. No mere outbreak of riot at Paris, or Berlin, or Vienna, could have changed old systems of government or produced such a remodelling of institutions as the world has recently seen and is now beholding. Sparks may fly; but if there be no combustibles upon which they can fall and be kindled into a flame, they speedily go out and are seen no more. The case is otherwise when they come in contact with explosive substances.

The Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis, tells us that the Duke d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville, sons of Louis Phillippe, have announced their intention of removing to the United States, and here establishing themselves. The same story has already been told, on the same authority, as to the intention of the ex-King himself.

Superstition.—Four girls were recently arrested in the village of Odell, Bedfordshire, England, for sticking a cat full of pins, and then burning her alive. The cruel deed was performed as a *charm*, to ascertain the constancy of a lover of one of the girls.

Deserters.—We apprehend that unnecessary severity is exercised towards deserters from our army in Mexico. A letter written at San Anglo says: "I saw 16 men hung, and 16 men whipped and branded—again 30 more were hung."—It will be recollected that our soldiers have had hard times, have fought forty battles in Mexico, and have gained many glorious victories. Many wish to return home, and if they should desert for that purpose, bad as the crime is, there are nevertheless extenuating circumstances, which should preserve their lives, though they may forfeit their liberty.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Fatal Steamboat Explosion.—The new Columbia steamer Magdalena, built some time ago, in New York, for a company in New Grenada, South America, burst her boiler on the 15th of March last, while on her way to Carthagena. Capt. Brokman, of the steamer New Grenada, was a passenger on board at the time, and was killed. Nine others, consisting of the crew and passengers, also lost their lives by this calamity.—The boat was literally blown to atoms, and will be a total loss.

South Carolina has less than twenty persons to the square mile, and her citizens are leaving her rich soil and genial climate in thousands, while Massachusetts, with a sterile soil and hard climate, has a population of over one hundred to the square mile, and the value of land is yearly rising in all parts of it.

The Benefit of Advertising.—A merchant, in a northern city, lately put an advertisement in a paper, headed "Boy Wanted." Next morning he found a band-box on his door step, with this inscription: "How will this one answer?" On opening it, he found a nice, fat, chubby-looking specimen of the article he wanted, warmly done up in flannel.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, April 24, 1848.

☞ The degree of M. D. was conferred upon the Rev. JOHN H. MANDERN, of this county, at the recent commencement of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

☞ A rumor had obtained circulation for some time past, that our young townsman, Mr. WM. J. MILLER, who joined the army for Mexico, had died in that country. But we are happy to state, that a letter was received from him by a friend in this place on Thursday evening last, giving information that he was in perfect health, as were also all the rest of our "boys" there, with one exception. He was in the City of Mexico when he wrote, but had been detached on an expedition some distance from the Capital.

☞ We call the attention of those persons who desire Iron Railings, &c. to the advertisement of Mr. Wood, of Philadelphia. His establishment is said to be a superior one, and Mr. W. himself well worthy of patronage.

☞ It has been stated in some papers that the Legislature had abolished militia trainings. It is not correct. The bill for this purpose passed the Senate, but failed in the House of Representatives.

☞ After occupying considerable time in regard to the contested seat in the House of Representatives of the U. States, by Messrs. Jackson and Monroe, of New York city, that body, on Wednesday last, referred the question back to the people.

Santa Anna.

By an arrival at New Orleans on the 12th inst., from Vera Cruz, we learn that Santa Anna arrived at Antigua on the 1st inst. from Jalapa, under escort of Tilghman's artillery, and was received on board a Spanish brig, in which he was about to sail for Jamaica with his family and a small escort. There was nothing new in Mexico. Gen. Scott was hourly expected at Vera Cruz. The Court of Inquiry, it is said, has adjourned to the U. States.

☞ The new French Assembly, (the election of delegates to which was held on the 9th inst.) was to assemble on the 20th inst. to frame a Constitution and Government for France. The Assembly will be protected in its debates by 200,000 soldiers of the people, who are to be reviewed in the Champ de Mars on the occasion.

☞ Just at present, citizens of Republican America are in high repute among the liberty-desiring inhabitants of Europe. An officer of the steamer Princeton writes from Messina, that the visor of his hat is nearly worn off in returning the salutes of the people, who are in the mood to idolize every body who dates his nativity from the country of the stars and stripes.

☞ Tuesday last was the anniversary of the battle of Cerro Gordo. What events (says the N. Y. Express) have happened since that day!—The capable and victorious officer, who achieved so much glory for himself and his country, at that seemingly impregnable pass, is now compelled to vindicate himself against the charges of subalterns, before a court of subalterns, sent to the field of his fame, to sit in judgment upon him!

☞ The Council of the Second Municipality of New Orleans were about taking measures for an appropriate reception of Maj. Gen. Scott, whose arrival in that city from Mexico was hourly expected.

☞ A destructive fire took place in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last. Six large stores on Delaware Wharves were destroyed, together with a large amount of valuable goods. The loss is estimated at $60,000. They were principally insured.

☞ A very destructive fire took place at Medina, Ohio, on the 11th inst. Seven or eight houses were consumed—loss estimated at $30,000 to $40,000.

☞ Four or five houses, three of which were fine brick dwellings, were destroyed by fire at Washington City on Wednesday morning last.

☞ A remarkable Revival of Religion is progressing in the old church at Englishtown, Monmouth county, N. J. where Brainard, Whitfield, Tennant and Woodhull preached in former times. One hundred and ten converts were received on Sunday week, and two hundred and fifty more have desired to obtain the requisite qualifications.

Health of the Army.

A letter to the New Orleans Crescent, dated Mexico, Feb. 26, says: "The health of the army, though better than it was a week since, is still far from being good. Twenty-six hundred would not cover the list of those now in the hospitals and under medical treatment.—Our physicians, however, begin to get the hang" of the diseases, and are much more successful than at first."

☞ Henry Clay's address, submitting his name to the Whig Convention, gives the Locofocos a great deal of trouble, says the Daily News. The Washington Union is ill at ease about it. Two of its editors have tried each a hand at a review of it, and have each spun out a column of comment, in the same number of the "Union," and finally have both left the matter just about where they picked it up! But if it will serve them for no other purpose, it will furnish them with something to harp upon, to ring out their changes upon, to make a noise about, whereby the attention of their readers and of the public, as much as possible, may be drawn off from the dissensions, divisions, and distractions of their own party.

The government taxes on the London Daily Times newspaper are more than half a million of dollars a year.

Great Excitement in Washington.

On Saturday night week, 77 slaves belonging to citizens of Washington, and Georgetown, were missing, and it was discovered that they had been taken on board a suspicious vessel which had brought wood to the city, and had sailed down the river. On Sunday the steamboat Salem was procured, and about thirty persons, armed with muskets and other weapons, left Georgetown in chase down the Potomac.—They came up with the schooner lying in Cornfield harbor, at the mouth of the Potomac, about 2 o'clock on Monday morning. The fugitives, 77 in number, (38 men, 26 women, and 13 children) were fast asleep below, and Edward Sayers, the captain, Chester English, a white boatman, and Daniel Drayton were also below. The Salem being immediately run along side the Pearl, the Georgetown party, almost instantaneously boarded her, fastened down her hatches, and secured the fugitives and the white men. The movement was a rapid and successful one, and all on board the schooner were thus made prisoners without bloodshed, although it was evident that the slaves would have resisted if there had been any chance of escape. When the vessels returned to the wharf at Washington, it was with great difficulty that the excited populace could be kept from executing Lynch-law upon the white men who were brought up prisoners; but by the firmness of the guard they were at last safely lodged in jail. The whites were committed on the charge of aiding slaves to escape from their owners, and the slaves to be identified by their masters.

The excitement was intense, and during Tuesday and Wednesday the jail was surrounded by a large crowd. The guard was strengthened, and no outbreak took place there; but on Wednesday the crowd began to assemble around the National Era office, (an Abolition paper which has been published in Washington during the last year,) with the determination to destroy it. By 8 o'clock in the evening not less than 3000 persons had assembled in front of the office. Through the efforts of a number of popular citizens the assemblage was prevailed upon to move to the front of the Patent Office, where they were addressed by several individuals. A committee of 35 were appointed by the meeting to wait immediately upon the proprietors of the National Era, and to warn them to quit instanter. In case of their refusal, the committee were instructed to remove them out of the District themselves.

At a quarter before 10, the committee reported to the meeting that the proprietors of the Era peremptorily refused to yield to the demand of the public, to remove their office and printing materials from Washington. This announcement caused a general rush of the crowd towards the Era office, and an attack was immediately commenced on it with stones, but the Marshal of the District interfering, and a large number of citizens rallying to his aid, the crowd was dispersed, and quiet restored. A resolution was then adopted by the meeting, that the committee appointed, backed by the citizens, would, at 10 o'clock on Thursday, proceed to remove the printing materials from Washington.

Postscript.

The publisher of the National Era published a circular disavowing all connection with the elopement of the slaves, which, in connection with the firmness and promptitude of the constituted authorities, had the desired effect of checking the mob and restoring quiet to the city. The House of Representatives had the matter under warm discussion on Thursday and Friday, upon a resolution for a committee of inquiry, and adjourned until to-day without a decision. The Slavery question has got completely before the House.

The Court of Inquiry.

The proceedings of this tribunal, sitting at the last advices in Mexico, are too voluminous for insertion in our columns. The case of Gen. Pillow was still in the course of investigation, the result of which, thus far, is altogether conclusive as to the fact that the letters signed "Leonidas" and "Veritas," full of the grossest eulogies of himself, his generalship, courage and exploits, were written at his instance, and that one of them was marked by interlineations in his own hand. The testimony of Mr. Freaner, the correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, and of Mr. Trist, our Commissioner in Mexico, is clear and direct on this point.

The *Leonidas* letter, which is the particular one referred to in the proceedings of the Court, was so fulsome in its panegyric, and in such wretched taste, that if Gen. Pillow had been wholly free from the imputation of any knowledge of its authorship, its publication, nevertheless, instead of exalting his reputation, would have made it questionable. It would cast discredit upon any man to have a friend so indiscreet, so wanting in all sense of propriety, and so regardless of facts, as the author of that letter appears to be.—*American.*

☞ Col. Charles S. Todd, late Minister to Russia, is engaged in preparing a history, civil and military, of the valley of the Ohio, including an account of the late war in the Western country, and also of the war with Mexico, in which the troops from the Ohio Valley participated. Col. T. was an officer during the late war, and was at one period Inspector General of the U. S. Army.

☞ Capt. SMALL, of the Pennsylvania volunteers, and member of the State Senate, has been ordered back to Mexico, his leave of absence expiring on the 23d of May.

We learn from the Raleigh Register that Gen. Houston, of Texas, is at present on a visit to North Carolina on a supposed propagandist party mission. The Register inclines to the opinion that he is a candidate for the office of President of the United States. We have for some time foreseen, adds the National Intelligencer, that he was to be a formidable competitor with other Democrats in the candidateship for that office.

From Mexico.

All civil authority has been turned over to the Mexicans in the cities of Mexico, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, pursuant to the provisions of the armistice.

The conviction had become stronger, at our latest dates from Mexico, that the Mexican Congress would assemble before the end of March, and that they would ratify the treaty. On the 21st or 22d ult. seven Deputies or Senators left the city of Mexico for Queretaro to take their seats. The information from Queretaro is direct, and it is most favorable to the cause of peace. It seems to have been pretty well understood in the city of Mexico how far our Senate would modify the treaty, and there the opinion prevails that these modifications would not prevent its prompt ratification. The "American Star" of the 22d ult., without expressing any opinion as to the ratification, is confident a quorum would soon be had at Queretaro—that "the treaty will not be sooner there than the necessary number of members." The Deputies from Oaxaca left for Queretaro on the 6th ult.

Gen. Scott designed to leave Mexico for the United States immediately upon the adjournment of the Court of Inquiry. This, it was thought, would take place as early as the 25th ult., and we learn that a guard had actually been detailed, to escort Gen. Scott to Vera Cruz. One gentleman with whom we have conversed is sanguine that the General is now upon the Gulf, on his passage hither. It is certain that he was hourly expected at Vera Cruz, and that quarters had been prepared for him there.—*N. O. Picayune.*

STILL LATER.

Dates from Vera Cruz have been received to the 9th inst. Gen. Kearny has been installed as Governor of Vera Cruz.

Mr. Sevier, our Minister to Mexico, left Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., for Mexico, escorted by Captain Tilghman's company—about 60 strong.

Capt. Tilghman escorted Santa Anna from Jalapa to Antigua, and on the 5th he took passage in a Spanish brig for St. Martin's.

Capt. Milton, with dispatches for Washington, has arrived at Vera Cruz, and he reports the road between the city and Jalapa to be infested with small bands of armed men, masked, who were daily committing depredations.

The route between Mexico and Toluca is also reported to be infested in like manner.

The Monitor says that there are fifteen deputies and three senators short of a quorum of the Mexican Congress present at Queretaro. The opinions as to the probable ratification of the treaty, are most contradictory.

The proceedings of the court of inquiry for several additional days, appear in the Picayune, but no result has yet been come to.

MR. TRIST UNDER ARREST.—*To be Sent Home.*—The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Mexico, under date of March 22d, in speaking of the testimony of Mr. Trist, says:—

"You will perceive, even from his language, the bitter feeling of hostility which he has towards Gen. Pillow and the President, but it was necessary to have heard him give his testimony—to mark his tone and emphasis—to measure the fullness of this feeling.—It is not known when his animosity to the President took root, but it has by no means been modified by the President's recent course towards him. Mr. Freaner, who arrived here on the 16th inst. with dispatches from Washington, brought, among other communications, an order to Gen. Butler to send Mr. Trist out of the country as soon as he had given his evidence before the court of inquiry, and, I am led to believe, as a prisoner. Gen. Butler immediately communicated to Mr. Trist the orders of the Government, and apprised him of his intention to execute them. Mr. Trist then addressed a long letter to Gen. Butler, denying his right to arrest, or forcibly move from the country, an American citizen. The reply of the General was, briefly, that he had received orders from his Government, imperative in their nature, and that he would execute them to the letter; and, furthermore, that it was neither his duty or inclination to reply to the argument of Mr. Trist in relation to his rights as a citizen. The Government could not have done less than to arrest Trist, to vindicate its dignity and assert its authority. In regard to his treaty, he seems to fear that a grain of the glory he seems to imagine will accrue to him from his connection with it may be lost. It was whispered here, as well as at home, that Gen. Scott had aided him to make the treaty, and in case of its being ratified, that Scott's friends would claim for him the credit, not only of having directed the military operations which immediately preceded the negotiations, but also of having been chiefly instrumental in producing the treaty.—Mr. Trist, therefore, seizes the first good opportunity (in his testimony before the court) to exculpate all parties but himself from the negotiations, and particularly desires, apparently, to free Gen. Scott from the suspicion of having connived at his disregard of the instructions of the President."

A common stock community has been started in Perry county, Pa. The marriage ceremony is abrogated. In worship, all dress white. Dancing, in which men, women and children engage promiscuously, is a part of their religious exercises. The members are not all remarkable teetotalers, and the New Berlin Good Samaritan, gives an account of a jubilee had among them, in which many became very much intoxicated. Our State now contains quite a number of communities of various descriptions, in which the property is common stock.

A female recently died in Ireland at the age of 121 years.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Republic Proclaimed in Prussia—the Ministers in Prison—Revolution in Lombardy.

The packet ship Duchess D'Orleans arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing dates to the 29th of March.

The fermentation in Europe is still increasing, and Republicanism is spreading.

In Prussia there has been another break-out, which resulted in a Republic being proclaimed, the King being dethroned, and his ministers seized and cast into prison by the provisional government. The Prince of Prussia (heir apparent) had fled to England, but before his flight the people had demanded that he should renounce all claims to the throne. All the Polish prisoners in the city of Berlin had been set at liberty.

The revolution in Lombardy was entirely successful, but has been accompanied by great bloodshed.

The King of Naples has yielded to the people all the reforms and extension of their liberties that they demanded.

It is expected that, notwithstanding the concessions made by the Emperor of Austria, he will be compelled to abdicate, to make way for a republic.

The rumored Polish Revolution is fully confirmed by this arrival, but nothing further received as to its prospects or progress. The exiled Poles in France were preparing to return to their country, and have made an appeal to the Republic of France for a supply of arms and munitions of war.

Louis, King of Bavaria, has abdicated his throne, and the Prince Royal ascends it under the title of Maximilian II. The King, it appears, could not make up his mind to effect the promised reforms, particularly to have a responsible ministry.

Milan had rebelled, and after a severe contest, the Government fell into the hands of the people.

The King of Hanover has conceded the demands of his people, and has been obliged to call to the ministry, M. Sturbe, who for refusing to abet his majesty in the arbitrary measures which he adopted in his accession, was prosecuted and imprisoned for several years.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase ordering his army into the field, in which he gives, as a reason for so doing, "an alliance with the United Powers to stop the flood of anarchy spreading throughout Europe."

The greatest excitement prevailed in Paris and Havre between the rich and poor. The rich were in daily apprehension of being killed by the poor. They had to close their doors, and strongly bar them. The military were called out on the morning of the 29th ult. for the purpose of stopping any outbreak that might take place.

Pecuniary matters in France still wore a gloomy aspect, and failures continued among the first houses.

☞ The steamers Hibernia and Washington, which sailed last week from New York, took out $658,975 in specie.

☞ Fifteen hundred steerage passengers arrived at New York from Europe on Wednesday last.

Common School System.—We invite the attention of the friends of the Common School System to the following law, which was enacted at the close of the last session of the State Legislature:

That the Common School System from and after the passage of this act, shall be deemed, held and taken to be adopted by the several school districts in this Commonwealth, and that the school directors of the respective school districts from which the undrawn school appropriations were taken by the act of the 29th of April, 1844, entitled "An act to reduce the State Debt, and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company," shall, during the month of May, of the present year, levy and assess a tax as required by existing laws to enable school districts to receive their portion of the State appropriation, and each of said school districts in which a tax shall be so levied and assessed as aforesaid, shall thereupon receive its portion of the aforesaid appropriation of $200,000, and shall be entitled to a deduction of twenty-five per cent. of all monies paid into the county treasury by such district for State purposes during the next two ensuing school years, which money so deducted, shall be paid to the Board of School Directors of such school districts, and shall be exclusively appropriated to the erection of school houses in such school district.

The New Orleans Evening Mercury of the 5th inst. gives us an insight into the character of the instructions under which the Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries of the United States have been sent to Mexico. That paper states that the Hon. Mr. Sevier publicly declared, in reply to inquiries by citizens of New Orleans, as to the policy by which he intended to be governed in the negotiations with Mexico, that "he would write no long letters, nor endure prolonged negotiations, and if he could not *secure* a peace speedily, he *would at once resume a hostile position*. Therefore, says the Mercury, the country may expect on his part immediate and effectual action."

A Centenarian.—Died in Buffalo, on the 5th inst., Ezekiel Lane, at the great age of *one hundred and two years.* He was the first white resident of that city, and built the first house in 1784. He lived, says the Advertiser, to see that single hut multiplied to over *five thousand* buildings, and more than *forty thousand* people in a city of which himself and family were the first sole inhabitants. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

An act was passed at the last session of the Legislature of this State, to secure to married women the right to their own property, of which the following is an abstract. This is one of the most important, as it is the most liberal and enlightened, of the laws passed by the Legislature in many years.

"Be it enacted, &c. That every species and description of property, whether consisting of real, personal or mixed, which may be owned by, or belong to, any single woman, shall continue to be the property of such woman as fully after her marriage as before, and all such property, of whatever name or kind, which shall accrue to any married woman during coverture by will, descent, deed of conveyance, or otherwise, shall be owned, used and enjoyed by such married woman as her own separate property; and the said property, whether owned by her before marriage, or which shall accrue to her afterwards, shall not be subject to levy and execution for the debts or liabilities of her husband, nor shall such property be sold, conveyed, mortgaged, transferred, or in any manner encumbered by her husband, without her written consent had and obtained, and duly acknowledged before one of the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, that such consent was not the result of coercion on the part of her said husband, but that the same was given voluntarily and of her own free will."

"That any married woman may dispose by her last will and testament of her separate property, real, personal, or mixed, whether the same accrues to her before or during coverture. Provided, The said last will and testament be executed in the presence of two or more witnesses, neither of whom shall be her husband."

"The remaining sections provide for the recovery of debts and the descent of property under the new law.

MODERN DEMOCRACY.

"Indemnity for the Past,"—Paying fifteen millions for foreign territory for which we have no use, after spending one hundred millions in order to enforce the payment of three.

"Security for the Future."—Incorporating several millions of Mexicans, Indians and Mulattoes into the Union, either as "free and enlightened citizens" of our Republic, or as conquered subjects to be kept in awe by the presence of a standing army.

"Devotion to Human Freedom."—Ranting about the efforts of the people to establish liberty in France, in order, if possible, to divert public attention from the encroachments of the Executive upon the "charter of our liberties" at home.—*Martinsburg Gazette.*

TYRANNY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

When Louis Philippe received from the hands of the French people the crown of France, he took a solemn oath to govern according to the charter. He violated that oath and was driven from France. When James K. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States, his oath was to maintain the Constitution. How has he kept his oath? Let the records of the United States answer the question. They have declared by a solemn vote, that he has brought upon the country an unconstitutional and unnecessary war. Now where is the difference between these forsworn rulers?—none at all. The ballot box must vindicate the Constitution from the high-handed wrong inflicted upon it by the President. It is the only and proper remedy in a republican country. Without it revolution would ensue. Mr. Jefferson said, that once in twenty years, the encroachments of rulers rendered revolution requisite to preserve the liberty of the people. In this country, we are spared the unhappy scenes and consequences which attend revolutionary movements. The people have the remedy in their own hands, and the ides of November will demonstrate that not only do they know their rights, but knowing, dare maintain them. The history of this administration is the history of Executive usurpations and encroachments. Under the mantle of Democracy, the most villainous wrongs are perpetrated, and the President has become the dictator, instead of the servant of the people. He wields a power as immense as any monarch in Europe, except, perhaps, Nicholas, of Russia, can do in these revolutionary times. Some of them *dare* not go as far as James K. Polk has gone.—*Daily News.*

Non-Intervention.—We are glad to see universal sympathy for the oppressed countries of Europe, throughout the Union. Warm hearts and applauding hands—good counsel, the result of good example—provisions when there is scarcity—relief for the suffering poor of Europe, but no entangling alliance—no *national* participations in the revolutions of other countries.

Whatever may occur in Europe, we should remain undisturbed by passing events, and keep ourselves aloof from all controversies. We may rejoice at seeing new republics arise, but we must not forget that we are engaged in the experiment of self-government ourselves; and that wisdom and prudence are necessary to our success.

Col. Richard M. Johnson has announced himself to his Democratic friends as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Kentucky. The regular nominee of his party is Lazarus W. Powell. The Hon. John J. Crittenden, it will be remembered, is the Whig candidate, of whose election there can be no doubt.

FROM MEXICO.

The ship Christina arrived at New Orleans on the 12th inst. from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 3d inst., bringing dates from the capital to the 30th ult., four days later.

The Court of Inquiry was still in session, but the report is too lengthy for us to synopsize. General Scott has impeached the testimony of Paymaster Burns, for the defence, who, it will be remembered, has acknowledged himself to be the author of the famous "Leonidas" letter.

It was the general opinion of Mexicans of the first class, that the Mexican Congress, about to meet at Queretaro, dare not ratify the treaty, even in the form in which it was sent to the United States.

Lieut. John Smith, of Capt. White's company of Mounted rifles, deserted from Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., taking with him seven men belonging to his company. They offered their services to Zenobia, the guerilla chief, but he kept them prisoners and sent word to Gov. Wilson, who sent after them, and they were brought back to Vera Cruz and secured. Death will doubtless be their portion.

The True American, of the 5th inst., is very indignant at the course which has been pursued by the Mexican authorities since they have been restored to power in Vera Cruz.

Gen. Paredes is reported to have attempted a revolution at San Louis, and is said to be under arrest by order of government.

The Indian insurrection at Yucatan is truly dreadful. Every town and rancho had been destroyed by fire, and the inhabitants were fleeing to the northern coast. Their condition is represented to be most dreadful. The Indian force is represented to be from 30,000 to 50,000.

By an English paper we are informed of a most severe battle having taken place on the 4th September, at the Feejee Islands, between the chiefs and the people of Albau and Rena, in which the latter were defeated, but escaped with a number of their adherents to Juva harbor, about seven miles west of Rena Roads, where they intended to settle, all the habitations of Rena being burnt to the ground by the chiefs of Albau. The number of slain on both sides amounted to upwards of eight hundred, the bodies of whom still remained there. Fortunately for the missionaries, the scene of warfare occurred at some distance from their location.

The Maysville Eagle gives an account of the tornado which swept through Bracken and Mason counties, Ky. week before last. Fifteen barns, in one neighborhood, were blown down, and their contents scattered and destroyed. Orchards, forests, barns, out-houses, haystacks, and everything in its track, alike fell before the angry storm. Numerous lives were endangered from its suddenness and violence, but the presence of mind of many persons, who threw themselves at full length upon the ground, saved them. A negro man had his arm broken short off, by being struck with a piece of timber from a barn to which he had run for shelter. Four others, who had left the same barn from a sense of danger, and screened themselves from the wind behind a log that lay across a branch, were immediately covered up by the branches of trees that fell around and over them, but without injury to them. One negro man was whirled some sixty paces through the air, and lodged in an orchard tree, which, fortunately, resisted the storm.

The Death of James Erwin.—We announced some days since the sad death of James Erwin, Jr., a grandson of the Hon. Henry Clay, at New Orleans, which was supposed to have been a suicide. A letter, however, from New Orleans, to his relatives in Lexington, Ky., state that there is no doubt that it resulted entirely from accident, as he had just retired to his room in excellent health and spirits, and from the position in which he was found, it was evident that he was in the act of placing a pistol under his pillow when the accidental explosion took place.

Clarence, a son of Hon. David Wilmot, aged about eleven years, came to his death on Monday evening last, says the Bradford Reporter, by eating of the wild parsnip. He was attending Misses Robb's school at Athens, and in company with another lad, in the fields, ate of the root, which caused his death after much suffering, in about two hours.—The other lad was not so badly poisoned, and is expected to survive.

The Astor Estate.—The Journal of Commerce learns from very good authority that the value of the estate of the late John Jacob Astor, does not exceed $7,500,000, of which about $4,000,000, is real, and $3,500,000 personal. The real is given in the form of life estates, with power of letting and selling. Mr. Wm. B. Astor has half the residuary personal estate, in his own right—say $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. He is said to have received $700,000 several years since from an uncle, Henry Astor, which by good management and economy, with additions from other sources, amounted, at the date of his father's decease, to about $3,000,000. This, with what he receives from the present estate as the residuary legatee, will form an aggregate approaching the wealth of his father.

Mr. Clifford, the American Commissioner, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 2d.

SHERIFFALTY.

Friends and Fellow Citizens of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and suffering under the loss of my right arm lately, I offer myself a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be brought into action to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

LEONARD M'ELWEE.

Huntington township, March 6. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I HAVE been induced, by the encouragement and representations of numerous friends, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, (subject to the decision of the Whig county Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

DANIEL MINNIGH.

Latimore township, March 13. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

AARON COX.

Latimore township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

I HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.

DAVID M'MURDIE.

Franklin township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of **Sheriff,** at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, Feb. 14. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

Germany township, Feb. 21. tc

PROTHONOTARY

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FRIENDS and Fellow-Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I will be thankful for the favor, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, to the best of my ability.

WM. W. PAXTON.

March 6. tc

SUBJECT to the decision of the County Convention, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY.—Thankful for the liberal encouragement I received at the last nomination for the office of Prothonotary, I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

GEO. W. M'CLELLAN.

Feb. 21. tc

To the Public generally.

Fellow-Citizens and Friends:

I RESPECTFULLY inform you that I announce myself as a candidate for the office of

PROTHONOTARY

of Adams county, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.—Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Feb. 21. tc

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected, the favor will be thankfully received, and the duties of the office discharged faithfully, to the best of my ability.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

Mountjoy township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the suggestion of many friends in different sections of the county, I am induced again to offer myself for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention. Three years ago, through the kindness of my Whig friends, I was enabled to come off *second* best in Convention as a candidate for Register and Recorder, and this year I trust, in like manner, to be so fortunate as to secure the nomination. I return my grateful thanks to my friends for their former support, and respectfully solicit of all such, and of the Whigs of the county generally, their favorable consideration in the present canvass.

WM W. HAMERSLY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) March 6. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

R. W. M'SHERRY.

Feb. 21. tc

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public, and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 10. tf

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be acknowledged by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDIE.

Feb. 21. tc

To the Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Through the persuasion of numerous friends, I offer myself for your suffrages, as a candidate for the CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the Whig Convention) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me, to the best of my ability.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, March 27. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.

Feb. 21. tc

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Goods, Wares & Merchandize,

Within the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the Act of April 22, 1846—for the year 1848:

CLASS.	DEALERS.	LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
13.	David Middlecoff,	$10 00
14.	Cobean & King,	7 00
14.	John M. Stevenson & Co.,	7 00
12.	George Arnold,	12 50
9.	Samuel Fahnestock,	25 00
14.	George Little,	7 00
14.	Marcus Samson,	7 00
13.	David Ziegler,	10 00
13.	Henry Sell,	10 00
14.	Samuel H. Buehler,	7 00
14.	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14.	John Weikert,	7 00
14.	Wm. B. Riley,	7 00
	Straban Township.	
13.	Abraham King,	10 00
14.	David Shull,	7 00
14.	Ephraim Zuck,	7 00
	Menallen Township.	
14.	James Snodgrass,	7 00
14.	Jesse Houck,	7 00
14.	Edward Staley,	7 00
14.	John Burkholder,	7 00
14.	John M'Knight,	7 00
14.	O. P. House,	7 00
14.	Henry W. Cauffman,	7 00
14.	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14.	Peter Hulick,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14.	Jacob Hollinger,	7 00
14.	David Deatrick,	7 00
14.	Jesse Cline,	7 00
	Hamilton Township.	
14.	Jacob S. Hildebrand,	7 00
14.	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14.	John Aulabaugh,	7 00
14.	Wm. Wolf,	7 00
14.	John Ruff,	7 00
14.	John Heagy,	7 00
	Franklin Township.	
14.	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14.	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14.	Philip Hann,	7 00
14.	Jacob Lower,	7 00
14.	Peter Mickley,	7 00
14.	Stick & Witmore,	7 00
14.	Bucher & Hoover,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
13.	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14.	John Heagy,	7 00
14.	C. T. Weagley,	7 00
14.	Jacob Hafleigh,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14.	John Nunnemaker,	7 00
14.	Joseph & J. Riddlemoser.	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
12.	Wm. & B. Gardner,	12 50
13.	Holtzinger & Ferree,	10 00
13.	John B. M'Creary,	10 00
14.	Wm. Kettlewell,	7 00
14.	Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
	Latimore Township.	
13.	David Newcomer,	10 00
	Berwick Township.	
13.	Jacob Martin,	10 00
13.	Lilly & Riley,	10 00
14.	B. Sullivan,	7 00
14.	John Clunk,	7 00
	Berwick Borough.	
14.	Ambrose M'Farland,	7 00
14.	Wm. Bittinger,	7 00
14.	Eichelberger & Hollinger,	7 00
	Mountpleasant Township.	
12	John Miller,	12 50
14	John Shealy,	7 00
14	Jonathan Young,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14	William Walker,	7 00
14	Simon Reeder,	7 00
	Reading Township.	
14	David White,	7 00
14	Jacob Aulabaugh, jr.	7 00
	Germany Township.	
13	Henry Schriver,	10 00
13	Sneeringer & Co.,	10 00
13	Geo. Myers & Son,	10 00
14	Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14	Samuel Berlin,	7 00
14	Isaac Snyder,	7 00
14	Ephraim Harner,	7 00
	Conowago Township.	
14	E. J. Owings,	7 00
14	John Busby,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14	Peter Long,	7 00

Those who sell Liquors will pay 50 per cent. in addition to the amount of their respective classifications.

☞Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return and classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg, on *Thursday the 27th day of April inst.*, between the hours of 10 and 3 o clock, to hear all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification.

JACOB AUGHINBAUGH.

Mercantile Appraiser.

April 3. 4t

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

Garden, Field, & Flower SEEDS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS. ROOTS, &c., &c.

FOR sale every day, in the MARKET, below Sixth street, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, Philadelphia, a splendid collection of the above, comprising Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses, hardy and perpetual blooming Plants. Also—Flower Roots, Dahlias, &c: with all kinds of Vegetable Roots and Plants, as Asparagus, Rhubarb, Herbs, Currants Raspberries, and every variety appertaining to a Vegetable and Flower Garden and Pleasure Grounds.

S MAUPAY, *Seedsman.*

☞Communications can be addressed to the subscriber, RISING SUN, P. O., Philadelphia Co.

☞Seeds supplied, Wholesale and Retail, of my own growth, of crop 1847, and warranted genuine

Philadelphia, March 13. 2m

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candies,

12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very Superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

March 6. 3m

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES, AND Walking Cane Umbrellas.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, *STEAM FACTORY.*

The only one in the United States,

NO. 104 MARKET STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson.

Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,

SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,

No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.

Feb. 7 4m

☞Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of a CANE and UMBRELLA.

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Silks, Ribbons, and Millinery Goods,

No. 45 South Second Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE received, by late arrivals from France, (chiefly of their own importation,) a new and very rich assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY GOODS.

To which they will constantly be making additions. They have now in Store—Silks for casing bonnets, of all prices; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a beautiful assortment; Plain Mantua and Satin Ribbons, all widths: French and American Artificial Flowers, in great variety: Paris Chip Hats; Crapes, Crape Lisses; Fancy Bonnet and Cap Nets; Trimming Laces, Face Trimmings; Buckrams, Willow, Crowns, Tips, &c. &c., and all articles needed for the Millinery Trade.

☞The attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city is particularly requested to our stock, as it will be found far more extensive than that of any other house in our line, and the prices more moderate.

March 13. 4t

TO PURCHASERS OF IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have and are constantly receiving from Europe *direct.* Also, American Iron, consisting of *Hoop, Band, Scroll,* &c. *English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron: Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3-16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron*, &c. *Spring* and *Blistered Steel*, from best stamps of Swede Iron: *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK,

Iron and Steel Merchants,

117 North Water St., & 56 North Del. Avenue, Philadelphia, March 20. 4m

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan, and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops, Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave Stones in the rough or finished, Marble in the block, &c.

JOHN BAIRD,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden St.

March 27. 6m

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg.

July 19. tf

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 152½ Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,)

PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
DRUGGISTS PRESSES,
EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.
PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,

61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

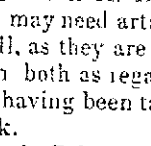
OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *rains, minerals,* or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4. 1y$10

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of



Wines, Brandies, Gins,

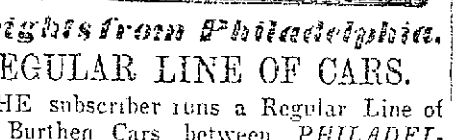
RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

☞M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M[illegible]ley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2,50 for five years, and $1,50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb. 5.

☞The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban townsh.*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
Abel T. Wright,	*do.*
Dr. D. Mellinger,	*East Berlin.*
Abraham Scott,	*Cash Town.*

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, April 1st, 1848.

A
Akins Clifton
Alfloge Bernard
Allison Francis
B
Brugh John
Black W. S.
Brown Wm.
Becker Catharine
Boyer Frederick
Baum Peter
Brugh Harriet Miss
Berthoud Francis
Budy Francis
C
Comfort Henry
Chichester Rich. M. B.
Chock Jacob
Clutz Henry
Cownover Peter
Cooper T. L.
Camel James
Craig Hannah Mrs.
Cosbun J. Misses
Cook Mr.
Candle John
Clapsaddle Joseph
Chapman William
Cronie Henry R.
D
Dacard Polly
Durkee Daniel
E
Eply Peter
F
Frazier Joshua
Fail Henry
Fisher Rebecca
Forney Mark 2
Fullman Sarah J. Miss
Fisher Mary
G
Group John
Gratt John 2
Guise William
H
Haines George
Hose William M.
Hoffmeier Emeline
Hartz Susan
Hoff Gershom
Rumelbaugh Jacob
Harner John
Haas Valentine
J
Jacobs George
Jacobs Gabriel
Johnston Louisa Mrs.
K
Keckler Christian
L
Long Mary Miss
Long G. R.
M
Miller Jacob 3
Miller M. James
Meals Jacob B.
M'Knight Harrison
Miller Thomas C.
Maythew Edward
Mintech ———
Minter Jacob
M'Creary John
M'Millen David
Miller Samuel
P
Plank John B.
R
Russell James
Russell Rachel Miss
Roberts George
Rally B.
Reck Mary
Rollen John
Rider George
S
Sampson Henry 2
Schriver John
Sherter John
Smith Ann Miss
Siefert Henry
Stultz Nicholas
Steiman W.
Sharp C. A.
Shrader William
Snyder Philip.
Schoven Edward C. jr.
T
Thompson Walter
Tawney Jeremiah
W
Wolf Conrad
Wisler Peter
Weck George
Wisler Samuel
Wikeard Andrew
Wolf Jacob
White Elizabeth Mrs.
Y
Yount Isaac
Young Jonathan
Young B. J.
German Letters.
The Brothers Simpson and George Hagen
James Mueller
Lenhart Zaeger.

C. N. BERLUCHY, *P. M.*

April 3. 3t

Ask the Sufferer from Asthma

WHAT has relieved him in such a short time from his difficulty in breathing, Cough and suffocation? He will tell you it was "the Olosaonian, or All Healing Balsam."

Ask the Consumptive what has allayed his Cough, removed the Pain in his Side and Chest, checked his night sweats and placed the rose of health upon his cheek? and he will tell you

"Shermon's Olosaonian, or All-Healing Balsam."

Ask your friends if they know of any thing that will so speedily cure a long and tedious Cough, raising of blood, Bronchitis, Dyspeptic Consumption, Hoarseness, Influenza, and diseases of the Throat, as the Olosaonian? and they will tell you—No. There never yet has been a remedy introduced to public notice which has been productive of so much good in so short a space of time. Read the following

ASTONISHING CURES.

Wm Bond, the celebrated Boston cracker baker, 98 Nassau street, Brooklyn, states that his wife has been afflicted with Asthma for 30 years, and could not find permanent relief from the best medical advice which New York and Brooklyn could produce, was induced to try this great remedy. She is now nearly well—His daughter, who was suffering from the same disease, tried it, and was also cured by it. Mrs Bond is now so well that she is able to rise from her bed early in the morning and attend to her usual duties through the day, without any annoyance from her distressing malady.

Henry Jackson, 13th street, near the Catholic Cemetery, came to the store for the purpose of obtaining a bottle of the Olosoanian, having been afflicted with the Asthma for more than 30 years, and was so exhausted on his arrival that he could not speak. He purchased a bottle and rode home. Four days afterward he walked from his residence to the office without fatigue, a distance of over two miles, to tell of the wonderful relief which he had experienced from using about one half of one bottle.

CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS.

Mr. Comfort, 35 White street, was so low in the month of December last, that he was given up by his physician. His friends entertained no hope of his recovery. He was persuaded to try the Olosaonian, and to his surprise it has so far restored him to health, that he is now able to walk about the streets.

SPITTING BLOOD.

Mrs. Thonbourne, 352 Monroe street, who had been troubled for a great length of time by a severe cough, and raised quantities of blood, was relieved by one bottle of the Olosaonian, and declares it the greatest remedy in the world.

Dennis Kelly, 26 Water street, was also relieved from the same complaint, although he was very much reduced when he commenced taking it—having been under the care of his physician during the past winter. Although he coughed constantly, and was very much troubled with night sweats, two bottles of the remedy enabled him to return, to his daily work. He was entirely relieved.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H BUEHLER,

General Agent, Gettysburg: and S. Berlin, Littlestown; E J Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D M. C White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thos. M Knight, M Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E Staley, Centre Mills; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellersville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb 7. 1y

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day CLOCKS have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19. tf

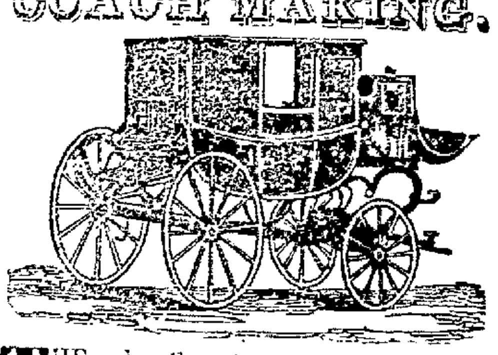
LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH-MAKING BUSINESS,* in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞Call and judge for yourselves.

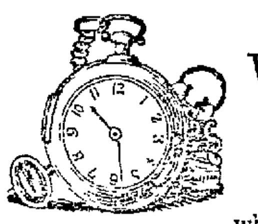
LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH *ESTABLISHMENT.*

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATHIAS, deceased; where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of



CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

LAW AND LAND OFFICE,

IN WISCONSIN.

ERASTUS W. DRURY and JOHN A. EASTMAN, partners, under the firm of Drury & Eastman, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Attorneys, Counsellors, and Solicitors, and General Land Brokers, for the purchase and sale of Lands, and entry of Land Warrants, situated in the centre of that beautiful region around Lake Winebago, offer their services to the public, and invite correspondence from Land Brokers and Buyers. They refer to Dr. C. H. Van Patten, Hon. John H. Tweedy, Messrs. Chubb & Schneck, Hon. Senator Phelps, Hon Edmond Burke, Hon. S. R. Hobbie, and Hon. Richard M. Young.

March 6. 6t

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,

R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞D M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly on all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Hore-hound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

☞Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY's Drug Store.

☞The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9. tf

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Germany.—A private letter received by one of our German citizens, which gives an account of the revolution in Prussia, states that in the conflict between the king's troops and the citizens, on the 19th of March, the carnage has been immense. The number of soldiers killed amounted to about 1,300, and more than one thousand citizens were slaughtered on that day. An expression of the king, "that he would forgive them," which he is said to have uttered, when the dead bodies of the citizens were carried in solemn procession past the palace, is said to have excited the wrath of the people anew, in consequence of which the king has either been forced to leave the city, or as others say, has been killed. The excitement throughout Germany is immense. At Hanau, near Frankfort, on the Maine, forty thousand people, able and ready to bear arms, were assembled on the 15th March. A committee called "Volks-commission" directed all their movements. Voluntary contributions and patriotism keep up these immense gatherings, and we may expect by the next steamer events of the most soul-stirring character. Germany is rife for a grand revolution. The intelligence, industry and patriotism of her people, cannot be chained any longer by a few despots. Her course will be onward, until, united and free, she will take such a stand among the nations of the earth, as she is rightly entitled to.—*Pennsylvanian.*

An Incident in the French Revolution.—During the recent *emeute* at Paris, a young American of New York happened to find himself among the *blouses*, with a musket in his hands, during one of the most terrific of the fights. He says the next thing he remembers is being cut over the head by a sabre of one of the municipal guards. Being a man of fashion, he was wearing, at the time, a newly invented hat, well stretched with springs, and containing sundry papers, in the true American style. These saved his life, but not his skin. He fell and became insensible. On recovering his senses, he found he had been picked up as killed, and had been *toated* about Paris in a cart, as one of the *illustrious* dead. He managed, however, to assure his escort that he was alive. He was welcomed back to existence, and taken carefully home to his lodgings. The next morning, however, he was off *toute suite* to London; and there, fearing another revolution, and another cut over the head, posted to Southampton, and came off in the Washington to New York.

Jesuits in France.—"The High Commissary of the Government decrees: all religious corporations and congregations unauthorized by the law, and in particular the congregation of the Jesuits, are abolished."

Who Knows what a Day may bring forth?—Two months ago, and Louis Philippe, M. Guizot and Prince Metternich, held in iron chains more than one hundred millions of people, and to-day they are dependent upon courtesy and charity for support, suppliants for their lives, and hiding themselves from the just indignation of the people whom they had oppressed. What a moral this reverse contains.

In a letter to a friend dated March 1, and published in the Courrier des Etats Unis, Lamartine says:—"For seven days I have hardly had breathing time. I have passed three without ceasing to harangue and combat in the midst of 60,000 men more agitated than the waves of the sea, but it was a sea of fire and of iron. God has protected me; now may he protect the mother of ideas and great hearts—la France!"

The German Revolutinary Committee of New York have purchased a thousand stand of arms to be used by emigrant volunteers who have been enrolled in battalions, and will shortly leave this country for the theatre of war in their native land.

Left His Country.—We learn from the New Orleans Delta, that George Washington Dixon sailed from that port on the 7th inst. for Yucatan, as Commander-in-Chief of the Pioneers of Liberty, consisting of twenty men and two pieces of cannon, intending to volunteer their services to the Yucatecos, against the hordes of naked savages by whom they are surrounded. He has issued a tremendous proclamation to the Yucatecos, in which he calls on that gallant race, to rally around him as a pioneer of liberty, equality and fraternity.

On the night of the 7th inst. about one o'clock, a fellow undertook to enter a house a short distance from New Albany, Ia., and was told by the lady residing there not to hoist the window, which he still persisted in doing, whereupon she seized a gun in the room, fired it and killed him upon the spot. The woman was entirely alone except her two little children.

At a political meeting held at Louisville, Ky., recently, Mr. Thurston, one of the orators, used the following language: "Mr. Clay is *for the abolition of slavery;* and, said Mr. Thurston, with emphasis, I pray God, that when our constitution is amended, it may be so amended as to abolish this curse from the soil of Kentucky!"

Bright.—The Pike county (Ill.) Free Press states that a justice of that county voted against the new constitution on the ground that *he had taken an oath to support the old one.*

POSTSCRIPT.

Another Arrival from Europe.

NINE DAYS LATER.

All parts of Europe in a Ferment.

The steamship Sarah Sands, Capt. Thompson, arrived at New York on Friday from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 3d inst., bringing nine days later intelligence from England, and six later from the continent of Europe.

The European war anticipated, has commenced in Sardinia, and the Austrian troops are expelled.

Poland is in a state of insurrection, and Russia about sending troops South. She will probably be opposed by Prussia and France.

The French army is marching North.

Stocks are dull on the continent, owing to further failures.

The London Grain and Flour markets are dull, owing to increased receipts and fine weather.

The Chartists are in almost open revolt in England, and concessions must necessarily be made to them.

The Irish are buying arms of all descriptions, and the police are fraternizing with the people.

Troops have been sent to Scotland to prevent a disturbance there.

The Chartists were to meet at Nottingham on the 3d inst, the day the Sarah Sands sailed.—They had previously proposed to march, 500,000 strong, into London, all fully armed.

France continues quiet with the exception of some petty disturbances among the workmen.

All Northern Italy is in full revolt, and the Austrian troops were driven before the people in all directions.

The report that a Prussian Republic had been established, was premature, the King being still on the throne, and granting concessions of all kinds that the people choose to demand.

There was every probability of a war breaking out between Russia and Germany.

Tranquility has been restored in Austria, and it was thought that the Austrians would unite with the Germans against Russia.

The Russian fleet was coming down the Baltic with the determination of rendering assistance to the king of Naples. Cannon were planted at Elsinore to intercept its progress.

All Southern Russia is represented to be in open revolt.

Several arrests have been made in Spain of persons charged with seditious movements.

The Pope has issued a proclamation exhorting the Church throughout Europe to respect the rights of Kings.

The king of Naples has abandoned Sicily, and appealed for assistance to other Powers.

Sardinia and Denmark are preparing for war.

Large numbers of French have entered Belgium, but have been driven back.

The Emperor of Russia is sending troops to Poland. One hundred and fifty thousand have been ordered to that district.

Great agitation continues in France. The press is out openly against the Provisional Government.

The elections in France were posiponed to the 23d of April, and the meeting of the Assembly to the 4th of May.

The Lombardy revolution is confirmed, the Austrians having lost 10,000 soldiers in the struggle, and withdrew.

☞The storm of Wednesday last was very general. We hear of it from Washington to New York, and on the Lakes it was very severe. A large number of vessels were lost in the gale.

Gov. Seward, of N. Y., declines being put in nomination for the Vice Presidency by the whigs.

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst. by the Rev Mr. Witmer, Mr. ADAM SANER, of this county, to Miss LUCINDA BUHR, of York county.

On the 18th inst by the Rev. James Brads, Mr JOEL GREIST, son of Mr. David Greist, to Miss SARAH, daughter of Mr. Adam Wiand, all of Petersburg. (Y. S)

On the 13th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Deininger, Mr JOHN QUINCY SCHWARTZ, to Miss ANN MARIA REITZEL—both of East Berlin, Adams county.

DIED,

On the 14th inst., of a lingering consumption, ANNA MARY, daughter of Mr. Abraham Spangler, aged 26 years 7 months and 24 days.

On the 16th inst., WILLIAM CONRAD, son of Mr. William Walter, aged 1 year 7 months and 14 days.

On the 8th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. John Spangler, of Tyrone township, in the 37th year of her age.

On the 25th ult. in Oxford township, Mrs. MARY TIMMONS, consort of Mr. James Timmons, aged about 56 years.

On Wednesday the 22d ult. near Garatstown, Berkley county, Va., HARMAN, son of Mr. Christian Rife, lately from Adams county, aged 7 years.

On the 11th inst. in Littlestown, JOHN, infant son of Wm and Clarinda Gwinn, aged 2 years 2 months and 18 days.

On the 10th inst. at his residence, near Waynesboro, Franklin county, Maj. JAMES M'GAUGHY, formerly of this county.

At Philadelphia, on the 14th inst, CAROLINE A., youngest daughter of Hon. A. Nandain, M. D., (sister of Mrs. Dr. Cowgill, of this borough,) aged 20 years.

In Philadelphia, on the 7th inst. Mr. CHARLES FREDERICK STOEVER, aged 21 years.

The Whigs of the Borough

are requested to meet at the House of A. B KURTZ, on WEDNESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the May election.

April 24.

CORNER STONE.

THE Corner Stone of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St James, now building, on the south east corner of the second square in York street, Gettysburg, Pa, will be laid, with the customary religious exercises, on *Wednesday the 26th inst.* Divine services will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., and will be conducted in the German and English languages. Our Christian friends of all denominations are respectfully invited to attend. A collection will be taken on the occasion, to aid us in the erection of the house

GEORGE SHRYOCK, HENRY RUPP,
M. SALTZGIVER, A. B KURTZ,
GEORGE CUTT, *Building Comm'e.*

April 24.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	- -	5 62 to 5 75
Wheat,	- -	1 35 to 1 40
Rye,	- -	80 to 83
Corn,	- -	44 to 45
Oats,	- -	32 to 35
Cloverseed,	- -	3 75 to 4 00
Beef Cattle,	- -	7 00 to 8 75

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners will make an abatement of 5 per cent. upon all State and County Taxes assessed for the year 1848, and paid to Collectors *on or before the 1st of July next*, and Collectors are hereby required to make said abatement to all persons paying before said day. Collectors will be required to make their payment to the County Treasurer on or before the 4th day of July next, otherwise they will not be entitled to any abatement. It will be the duty of Collectors to call upon individuals personally, between this and the first of July next

JOSEPH FINK,
A. HEINTZELMAN, } *Comm'rs.*
JACOB KING,

ATTEST—J. AUGHINBAUGH, *Clerk.*

April 24. 3t

NOTICE.

THE account of JACOB P ASPER, Assignee of the estate and effects of JESSE CRONISTER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed *Tuesday the 23d day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1848. } tc

NOTICE.

THE account of JOHN REINHART and PETER WEIKERT, Trustees under the will of PETER GLOSSBRENNER, deceased, to sell and dispose of certain real estate, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court have appointed *Tuesday the 23d day of May next*, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, PROTH'Y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1848. } tc

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified, that I have purchased the following personal property from CHRISTIAN BOWER, late of Tyrone township, and have paid him for the same, to wit: A two-horse Wagon, one Bay Mare with foal, and his share of a lot of Grain. All persons are notified, therefore, not to disturb said property on account of said Bower.

SAMUEL SADLER.

Heidlersburg, April 24. 3t

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be sold, at Public Outcry, on the premises,

On Friday the 19th, and Saturday the 20th days of May next,

TWO TRACTS OF

MOUNTAIN LAND.

No. 1, adjoining lands of Andrew Polley, Michael Bear, Robert Sheckley, and others, containing NINETY ACRES, more or less

No. 2, adjoining lands of Strasbaugh, S. Brady and others, and containing SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES.

The above Tracts are both well covered with good Chestnut and Rock Oak Timber, and will be laid off in

LOTS

of from 10 to 20 Acres, to suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence on No. 1 on Friday, at 12 o'clock, M., and on No. 2 on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

NICHOLAS BUSHEY,
Adm'r of the Estate of John Arendt, dec'd.

BY THE COURT—WM. S. HAMILTON, *Clerk.*

April 24. td

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 23d day of May next*, viz:

The account of Jacob Newman, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Elizabeth Eyster, deceased.

The account of Jacob Newman, Executor of Michael Newman, deceased, who was one of the Executors of Elizabeth Eyster, deceased.

The second account of John Stockslager, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Stockslager, deceased.

The account of John Boblitz and George Mummert, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Mummert, deceased.

The account of William Moorhead, Administrator of the Estate of Fletcher Moorhead, deceased

The second account of Jacob B. Meals and Philip Beamer, Executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Meals, deceased.

The second account of James Crabs, Executor of the last will and testament of Peter Crabs, deceased.

The first and final account of John A. Myers and Moses Myers, Executors of the last will and testament of George Myers, deceased

The final account of George J Hartzell, Executor of the last will and testament of John Mewra, jr, deceased.

The account of Jacob Raffensperger, Administrator of the Estate of John Topper, dec'd.

The account of Jacob D Hull, Administrator of the Estate of Catharine Emlet, deceased

The account of George Will, Executor of the last will and testament of David Shriver, deceased.

The final account of Emanuel Pitzer, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 24, 1848. } tc

Washington Independent Guards!

YOU will parade at the store of David Beecher, (Beechersville,) on *Monday the first day of May next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely—each member provided with ten rounds of blank cartridges, in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain.

A. J. WALTER, *O. S.*

April 24.

WOOD'S STEAM Iron Railing Manufactory,

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

IRON RAILINGS for public and private buildings and public squares, of every variety of form and pattern.

CEMETERY RAILINGS, of classic and unique designs, embracing upwards of one hundred different varieties.

IRON CHAIRS and SETTEES, for Gardens, Halls and Piazzas—new style

VERANDAS and PILASTERS, for Cottages, made in every style.

Superior WROUGHT IRON GATES, for Carriage entrances

New Style BALCONY BRACKETS, &c.

IRON TABLES of various styles, embracing Louis XIV., Elizabethean, Gothic, and modern patterns, with White and Gold Italian Marble tops These tables have been introduced by the subscriber for Hotels, Restaurants, Ice Cream Saloons, &c. They are beautiful articles of furniture for Hat Stores and other establishments where it is desirable to make a grand display.

☞He has recently constructed an elegant and substantial CAST IRON HITCHING POST, in form admirably adapted to permanency of position, highly ornamented, and representing a well executed HEAD of that noble animal, the HORSE. Such an article has long been a desideratum, and is now offered to the good taste of the public.

Strangers visiting Philadelphia, are respectfully invited to call at his Warerooms, and examine his different specimens of new and beautiful work.

ROBERT WOOD, *Proprietor.*

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood Street, Philada.

☞He has recently published, at great expense, an original work exhibiting the new designs and patterns which are executed at his establishment, embracing all the above articles, and the various and splendid patterns of Cemetery, Balcony, Step, and other Railings which have been manufactured for Laurel Hill and other celebrated Cemeteries, designed expressly for his own establishment, and which may be sent to any part of the world to those who desire to make a selection. Undoubted reference will be required to insure a prompt return of the work, after an opportunity for making the selection.

Philadelphia, April 24. 4t

M'Allister's Ointment.

THE following certificates of the valuable properties of M'Allister's Ointment, are worthy the attention of the afflicted:

Mr. J. Sargeant—Sir: I write this to inform you of a cure performed of a cancer on my hand, by a box of M'Allister's Ointment. I applied to a Physician, who said it was a rose cancer; he gave me medicine without effect. I saw the ointment advertised, and bought a box from you, which has entirely cured me. My hand is now as sound as ever it was. I should have said that it took three boxes before it was entirely well.

C. W. ARBUTHNOT.

Pine tp., Allegheny co., Feb. 16, 1847.

READ THIS.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve, for a Boaling in my wife's breast, which has given her incalculable benefit—Also, on one of my children for sore eyes, which gave immediate relief. I therefore recommend it as a good medicine.

PARKER REED.

Hopewell tp., Washington co., (Pa.) March 29, 1847.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify that I have used M'Allister's All-Healing Vegetable Ointment, for coldness of my feet—also, for rheumatism in my limbs and corns on my feet, and have been entirely relieved.—Believing it to be a good medicine, I do not hesitate to recommend it in the above complaints.

LEONARD VAILE.

Morris tp., Wash. co. Aug. 21, 1847.

READ THIS CERTIFICATE!!

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1847.

To James M'Allister—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in making known to you the great benefit I have received by using your Vegetable Ointment or the World's Salve. I had an ULCER, or RUNNING SORE on the EAR, of many years standing; I had applied to several physicians, but all to no purpose; but by using your ointment a few days, it was completely dried up and well. I have used it for BURNS, for which I find it an excellent article; also, in all cases of inflammation.

EDWARD THORN.

I certify that the above statement is true.

M. C. CADMUS, No. 90 Market st., Phila.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that by the application of M'Allister's All-Healing Ointment, received from Stephen Culbertson, agent for Shippensburg, a perfect restoration of hair on the bald part of my head, is caused by using half a dozen boxes. J. C. OWENS.

Pastor of 'Church of God,' Shippensburg.

March 29, 1847.

CONSUMPTION.

We do not say it will cure every case of Consumption, but we do say that persons afflicted with this dreadful disease, can obtain great relief by using M'Allister's Ointment, and in many cases a perfect cure.

Around the box are full directions for using M'Allister's Ointment for Consumption, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, broken or sore Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Oppression, Pains, Nervous Affections, diseases of the Spine, Headache, Asthma, Deafness, Earache, Burns, Corns, all diseases of the Skin, Stiffness of the Joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Chilblains, Ague in the face, &c.

Aged persons find great relief by using this Ointment freely. JAS. M'ALLISTER.

Sole Proprietor of the above medicine.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James M'Allister is written with a pen upon every label.

There is no mineral in this Ointment.

☞*Read the directions around the box attentively, and keep them for future reference.*

☞PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.☜

AGENTS—S. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; Motter & Rowe, Emmitsburg; J. W. Schmidt, Hanover; C. A. Morris & Co., York; F. Deng, Chambersburg.

April 24. cowly

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT the OLD STAND, North-west Corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their old customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments

in the best manner, on reasonable terms The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. ☞Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

E & R. MARTIN.

☞All kinds of *Country Produce* taken in exchange for work.

April 3. tf

WATCHES, of all kinds, will be cleaned and repaired at the shortest notice, at FRAZER'S Clock & Watch Establishment, in Gettysburg

July 19. tf

A variety of Blanks,

Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office

A CARD.

H. M'CREARY informs the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity, that she has just returned from the City with a handsome assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY,

of the latest style, which she invites them to call and examine

P. S—One or two Ladies will be taken as Apprentices if immediate application be made.

April 17. 2t

NEW GOODS.

John M. Stevenson

HAVING just returned from the Cities, is receiving, at the old stand, a new and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware, Queensware, &c.

which will be offered CHEAPER THAN EVER.

The goods were procured at the lowest possible prices, being purchased entirely with CASH, and will be sold at the smallest advance.

☞Just received a few Barrels of fresh HERRING and SHAD.

☞COUNTRY PRODUCE, of all kinds, wanted, for which the highest price will be allowed.

Gettysburg, April 17. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, at his Old Stand on the Corner, as LARGE and HANDSOME A STOCK OF GOODS as he has ever offered to the public, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
China, Glass and Queensware,
HARD-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE,
Bonnets, Hats, Caps, &c

The above goods have been selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore, with care and upon the best terms, and will be sold CHEAP; and, as usual, the LADIES' attention is invited to a great variety of

Fancy Goods,

among which are very superior SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, &c &c. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

☞Persons going to housekeeping can be furnished with almost any article they may want.

April 3. tf

CASH & ONLY ONE PRICE!

Quick Sales & Small Profits

ARE believed to give most satisfaction to both purchaser and seller, and to be an honorable mode of dealing. The undersigned tenders his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully solicits a continuation of it.

He is happy to say that, Goods being much cheaper than they were last year, he is able to offer still GREATER BARGAINS than heretofore. Having received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

embracing every variety of Men and Boy's wear, he asks purchasers and the public generally to come and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere; for he flatters himself in advance to be able to show as good made clothing, fits and styles, as can be found any where, independent of the cheapness of the goods.

MARCUS SAMSON,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

☞A very good second-hand PIANO and a SERAPHINO for sale. Also several second-hand Buggies and Carriages, from $16 to $100—being offered so low for want of room.

April 10. 1m

REMOVAL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. KENDLEHART

WOULD most respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Boot & Shoe Establishment to the house for many years occupied by D. LITTLE as a Saddler's Shop, (opposite the Post Office, and in the immediate vicinity of FAHNESTOCK'S Store,) in South Baltimore street, where he will be happy to attend to those who may patronize him as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him,

D. KENDLEHART.

April 10. 3m

FOR SALE,

THE LARGE

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

ON Chambersburg street, adjoining the new Lutheran Church Lot on the West, and only a few lots from the Public Square. This building contains six large rooms, and a frame Back-building, containing three rooms and a Kitchen; attached are a Stable, Carriage-house, Shop, Smoke-house, &c., and two wells, with a constant supply of water, and a pump in each; it is also supplied with the hydrant water—The building is new, and finished in the best order. For terms apply to

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, his FARM, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about a mile and three fourths from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Hugh Black, James Ewing and others, containing about

110 ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story weather-boarded House, new Barn, sheds, Granary, &c; an excellent well; and a variety of Fruit Trees. There is running water through the farm.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg.

JAMES BOYD.

April 3. tf

Jewelry, Watch Guards,

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c, can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

☞Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

☞Office in South Baltimore street, next door to Mr. Forry's Hotel.

Nov. 22. tf

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Marshall, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH MARSHALL, late of Conowago township, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said Estate, to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named Executor resides in Conowago, and the latter in Mountpleasant township.

JOHN MARSHALL, }
ADAM MARSHALL, } *Ex'rs.*

March 13. 6t

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS IN CABINET FURNITURE!

GEO. H. SWOPE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he continues to keep on hand, at his Cabinet-making Establishment, in East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. a large assortment of all kinds of CABINET

FURNITURE,

SUCH AS

Mahogany, Cherry and Maple BUREAUS, Plain and Fancy French & half-French BEDSTEADS, Centre, Dining & Breakfast TABLES, Cupboards, Workstands, Candle-stands, &c., &c.

As my Furniture is manufactured by myself for regular customers, *and not for Auction purposes*, the public may rely upon its being, what it purposes to be, of fashionable style, and best material and workmanship.

Housekeepers and others, desiring new and GOOD Furniture, will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞**Coffins** made to order, at all times.

GEORGE H. SWOPE.

Gettysburg, March 6. tf

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!

Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash, Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

☞All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

☞Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH,
DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24. tf

Its Works Praise it.

Burns, Scalds, and all kinds of Inflamed Sores cured.

TOUSEY'S UNIVERSAL OINTMENT is the most complete Burn Antidote ever known. It instantly, (and as if by Magic,) stops pains of the most desperate Burns and Scalds. For old sores, bruises, cuts and sprains, &c., on man or beast, it is the best application that can be made. Thousands have tried, and thousands praise it. It is the most perfect master of pain ever discovered. All who use, recommend it. None can tell how soon some of the family will need it.

Boatmen, Livery men, Farmers, and all who use horses, will find this Ointment the very best thing they can use for collar galls, scratches, kicks, &c. &c. &c., on their animals.

Piles Cured!—For the Piles, Tousey's Universal Ointment is one of the best remedies that can be applied. All who have tried it for the Piles recommend it.

Burns and Scalds Cured.—Thousands of cases of burns and scalds, in all parts of the country, have been cured by Tousey's Universal Ointment. Certificates enough can be had to fill the whole of this sheet.

Violent Bruises Cured.—Testimonials on testimonials, in favor of Tousey's Ointment for curing bruises, have been offered the proprietors. All persons should try it.

Scald Head Cured.—Sores or cases of scald head have been cured by Tousey's Ointment—Try it—it seldom fails.

Salt Rheum Cured.—Of all the remedies ever discovered for this most disagreeable complaint, Tousey's Universal Ointment is the most complete. It was never known to fail.

Chapped Hands can be Cured.—Tousey's Universal Ointment will always cure the worst cases of chapped hands. Scores of Persons will state this.

Sore Lips Cured.—For the cure of sore lips there was never any thing made equal to Tousey's Ointment. It is a sure cure for them.—Try it.

It is a scientific compound, warranted not to contain any preparation of Mercury.

☞For sale by

SAMUEL H BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg; and
S. Berlin, Littlestown; E. J Owings, M'Sherrystown; Lilly & Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; H. S. Miller, do; D M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; John M'Knight, Bendersville; E. Staley, Centre Mills; J. S Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Dr. Stewart, Petersburg; A. & J. Wells, Wellsville; and D. Newcomer, Bragtown.

Feb. 7. 1y

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

LITERARY CONTEST.

THE Phrenakosmian and Philomathaean Societies of Pennsylvania College, will hold their Annual LITERARY CONTEST, on *Wednesday Evening, April 26th.* The exercises will consist of Essays, Orations, and a Debate on the following question: "*If new* [illegible] *be dissolved?*" The friends of Literature and the public generally, are invited to attend.

J. K. MILLER,
H. M BICKEL,
W. K. GILBERT,
S. L. GLASGOW,
S. C. WELLS,
C. H. HERSH,
Joint Committee of the Societies.

April 3. td

A CARD.

THE Summer Session of the *New Oxford Collegiate & Medical Institute* for 1848, will open in its various branches on MONDAY the 10th of April inst., and continue till the 1st day of October following.

Prices for Tuition as heretofore, viz: $10 in the Collegiate, and $20 in the Medical Department; payment in advance.—(No extra charges whatever.)

For Pupils sent from a distance, the Principal will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending, in respectable houses, for $75 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Parents and Guardians, who wish their sons or wards to receive a thorough education, without endangering their physical or *moral* health, are invited to come and *examine the Institute personally*, since the evidence of our own senses is more to be relied upon, than any other.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, M. D., *Principal.*

New Oxford Institute, April 10, 1848.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructress. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. B. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, IN WISCONSIN.

ERASTUS W. DRURY and JOHN A. EASTMAN, partners, under the firm of Drury & Eastman, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Attorneys, Counsellors, and Solicitors, and General Land Brokers, for the purchase and sale of Lands, and entry of Land Warrants, situated in the centre of that beautiful region around Lake Winebago, offer their services to the public, and invite correspondence from Land Brokers and Buyers. They refer to Dr. C. H. Van Patten, Hon. John H. Tweedy, Messrs. Chubb & Schneck, Hon. Senator Phelps, Hon. Edmund Burke, Hon. S. R. Hobbie, and Hon. Richard M. Young.

March 6. 6t

LAW NOTICE.

James G. Reed,

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JOHN REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10. tf

WM. B. M'CLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 27. tf

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

☞ Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank and Public Offices, where one of the firm may at all times be found, and where communications will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,
R. G. M'CREARY.

June 21. 6m

D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door West of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq. deceased.—He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

☞ D. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR
For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2. tf

CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD!

Steam Refined Sugar Candles,

12½ CENTS PER POUND, WHOLESALE.

J. J. RICHARDSON, No. 42 Market Street, Philadelphia, takes pleasure in informing the public, that he still continues to sell his very superior Steam Refined CANDY at the low price of $12 50 per 100 pounds, and the quality is equal to any manufactured in the United States.

He also offers all kinds of goods in the *Confectionary* and *Fruit* line at corresponding low prices, as quick sales and small profits are the order of the day.

Call or send your orders, and you cannot fail to be satisfied. Don't forget the number, 42 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. J. RICHARDSON

March 6. 3m

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSIAH MATHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 13. tf

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the *COACH MAKING BUSINESS*, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. ☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20. tf

Garden, Field, & Flower SEEDS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROOTS, &c., &c

FOR sale every day, in the MARKET, below Sixth street, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, Philadelphia, a splendid collection of the above, comprising Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Roses, hardy and perpetual blooming Plants. Also—Flower Roots, Dahlias, &c.; with all kinds of Vegetable Roots and Plants, as Asparagus, Rhubarb, Herbs, Currants, Raspberries, and every variety appertaining to a Vegetable and Flower Garden and Pleasure Grounds.

S. MAUPAY, *Seedsman.*

☞ Communications can be addressed to the subscriber, RISING SUN, P. O., Philadelphia Co.

☞ Seeds supplied, Wholesale and Retail, of my own growth, of crop 1847, and warranted genuine.

Philadelphia, March 13. 2m

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, PARASOLETTES, AND Walking Cane Umbrellas.

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON,
STEAM FACTORY,
The only one in the United States,
NO. 104 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

MERCHANTS are respectfully informed that I continue to Manufacture all the above goods, by the aid of steam, notwithstanding the great opposition of parties opposed to the introduction of expensive improvements.—My assortment is complete, and prices so low, as to give entire satisfaction.

☞ As there is an Umbrella Store next door, of nearly the same name, it is important you should remember

Wm. H. Richardson,
Steam Factory, and PATENTEE of the WALKING CANE UMBRELLA,
SIGN OF THE LADY AND EAGLE,
No. 104 Market Street,—Philadelphia.

Feb. 7. 4m

☞ Attention is requested to the celebrated WALKING CANE UMBRELLA, a neat and beautiful article, combining all the advantages of a CANE and UMBRELLA.

TO PURCHASERS OF IRON AND STEEL.

THE subscribers, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and American Iron, beg leave to call the attention of purchasers of IRON and STEEL, to the new assortment of *Swede, Norwegian, Refined, Cable* and *Common English Iron*, which they now have, and are constantly receiving from Europe direct. Also, American Iron, consisting of Hoop, Band, Scroll, &c. *English, Russia* and *American Sheet Iron*; *Small Round* and *Square Iron*, from 3 16ths and upwards; *Boiler* and *Flue Iron, Horse Shoe* and *Nail Rods, Axle Iron*, various sizes; *Locomotive, Tire* and *Railroad Iron; Angle Iron, Half-Round Iron, &c.* Spring and Blistered Steel from best stamps of Swede Iron; *Cast* and *Shear Steel*, &c., all of which they offer *at the lowest rates*, for cash, or at six months for approved reference, and to which they invite the attention of purchasers *before replenishing their stocks.*

Also, PIG and BLOOM IRON received on commission, on which advances will be made.

EARPS & BRINK.
Iron and Steel Merchants,
117 North Water St. & 60 North Del. Avenue,
Philadelphia, March 20. 3m

STEAM MARBLE WORKS,

Ridge Road, above Spring Garden str.,
PHILADELPHIA.

THIS extensive establishment is erected on an improved plan and by the aid of Steam Power manufactures all kinds of plain and Ornamental MARBLE WORK, in a superior style, at the lowest prices.

The largest and best assortment of MARBLE MANTLES, Imported Parlor and Garden, STATUARY, VASES and FOUNTAINS, TILES for floors, &c., may be seen at the Ware Rooms, to which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

Marble Cutters supplied at all times with any number of finished Mantles and Table Tops, Italian Tombs and Monuments cut to sizes or finished—also constantly on hand a large assortment of American Grave stones in the rough or finished. Marble in the blocks, &c.

JOHN BAIRD.
Ridge Road above Spring Garden St.

March [illegible] 3m

Choice, Popular & Standard Books,

For sale at Philadelphia and New York prices.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Adams county and vicinity are respectfully invited to call at the Cheap Book Store of KELLER KURTZ, 4 doors east of the Court-house, opposite the Bank and examine a large assortment of valuable Books just received from the extensive Publishing House of Grigg, Elliot & Co., among which are the following:

The Errors of Modern Infidelity, illustrated and refuted by S. M. Schmucker, A. M., in 1 vol 12mo., cloth. *Just published.*

"We cannot but regard this work, in whatever light we view it in reference to its design, as one of the most masterly productions of the age, and fitted to uproot one of the most fondly cherished and dangerous of all ancient or modern errors. God must bless such a work, armed with his own truth, and doing fierce and successful battle against black infidelity, which would bring his majesty and word down to the tribunal of human reason, for condemnation and annihilation."—*Albany Spectator.*

Life of General Taylor, by J. Reese Fry and R. T. Conrad, with beautiful illustrations, designed by Darley, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt.—*Just published.*

"It is by far the fullest and most interesting biography of Gen. Taylor we have ever seen."—*Richmond (Whig) Chronicle.*

"On the whole, we are satisfied that this volume is the most comprehensive one yet published."—*Hunt's Merchants' Magazine.*

General Taylor and his Staff; with portraits and other beautiful illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt. *Just published.*

General Scott and his Staff; with portraits and other beautiful illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo., cloth gilt. *Just published.*

The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman, comprising the humorous adventures of Uncle Toby and Corporal Trim, by L. Sterne, beautifully illustrated by Darley, stitched.

A Sentimental Journey, by L. Sterne, illustrated as above, by Darley, stitched.

Camp Life of a Volunteer, by "One who has seen the Elephant," 8vo.

Byron's Works, in 1 vol. 8vo., including all his suppressed and attributed Poems, with six beautiful engravings.

Josephus's Works, 2 vols. 8vo., sheep gilt.

A variety of Bibles and Hymn Books—fine editions; The Rural Register and Almanac for Gardeners; The American Chesterfield; The Daughter's own Book; Life of Commodore Paul Jones, 87 illustrations; Weems' Life of Washington, Jackson, and Marion; Winchester's Family Prayers; The New Testament, royal 8vo. large type; new edition for Families; Biglems' Natural History, 60 plates; Dr. Ruschenberger's series of School Books, &c. &c. Books not on hand, furnished and delivered in any quantity at short notice, and at the lowest prices, with a general assortment of Miscellaneous and Theological Books.

Teachers and Parents will bear in mind that I keep a constant supply of all the School and College Books now in use, and that my prices are much lower than the regular prices. Also, Writing Paper, Plain and Fancy Note Paper and Envelopes; Steel Pens of the most approved make; Sealing Wax and Stationery in general, at reduced prices at KELLER KURTZ'S *Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank.*

April 10.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Assignee of ELI COVER, of Menallen township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Cover, to call and settle the same; and those persons having claims, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

THOMAS BLOCHER, *Assignee.*

March 27. 6t

Sickness in Children,

AND the suffering which they undergo from "worms," often tend to a fatal termination, while the CAUSE is never suspected. Offensive breath, picking at the nose, grinding the teeth during sleep, starting in sleep with fright and screaming, troublesome cough, and feverishness, are among some of the prominent symptoms of the presence of Worms. A timely use of

Sherman's Worm Lozenges

will immediately remove all these unpleasant symptoms, and restore to perfect health. Sister Ignatius, Superior of the Catholic Hall Orphan Asylum, has added her testimony in their favor, to the thousands which have gone before. She states that there are over 100 children in the Asylum, and that they have been in the habit of using Sherman's Lozenges, and she has always found them to be attended with the most beneficial effects. They have been proved to be infallible in over 400,000 cases.

CONSUMPTION.

Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest may be cured. Rev. Darius Anthony was very low from Consumption, Jonathan Howarth, the celebrated Temperance lecturer, was reduced to the verge of the grave by raising blood. Rev. Mr. Dunbar, of New York, the Rev. Mr. De Forrest, Evangelist, in the western part of this State, Rev. Sebastian Streeter, of Boston, the wife of Erasmus Dibble, Esq., in Moravia, and hundreds of others, have been relieved and cured by a proper use of

Sherman's Cough Lozenges,

and no medicine has ever been offered to the public which has been more effectual in the relief of those diseases, or which can be recommended with more confidence. They allay all itching, render the cough easy, promote expectoration, remove the cause, and produce the most happy and lasting effects.

HEADACHE,

Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Sea-sickness, Despondency, Faintness, Cholic, Spasms, Cramps of the Stomach, Summer or Bowel Complaints, also all the distressing symptoms arising from free living, or a night of dissipation, are quickly and immediately removed by using

Sherman's Camphor Lozenges.

They act speedily and relieve in a very short space of time, giving tone and vigor to the system, and enable a person using them to undergo great mental or bodily fatigue.

RHEUMATISM.

Weak Back, pain and weakness in the Breast, Back, Limbs, and other parts of the body, are speedily and effectually relieved by SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, which costs only 12½ cents, and is within the reach of all. So great has been the reputation of this article, that one million will not begin to supply the annual demand. It is acknowledged to be the best strengthening plaster in the world.

CAUTION OF IMPOSITION.

Dr. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has his name with directions printed on the back of the plaster, [illegible] The Doctor's written name under the directions.

Price 25 cents per box.

☞ For sale by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
General Agent, Gettysburg; [illegible] Berlin, Lewistown; F. J. Owings, M'Sherrystown; L. & A. Riley, New Oxford; Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; D. S. Miller, do; D. M. C. White, Hampton; Ephraim Zuck, New Chester; J. Brinkerhoff, Fairfield; A. Scott, Cashtown; Thomas M'Knight, M'Knightsville; Peter Mickley, Mummasburg; J. F. Lower, Arendtsville; [illegible]

Feb [illegible]

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Citizens of Adams County

I HAVE been induced, by the encouragement and representations of numerous friends, to announce myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

DANIEL MINNIGH

Latimore township, March 13. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

AARON COX.

Latimore township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

I HEREBY again announce myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.

DAVID M'MURDIE.

Franklin township, Feb. 28. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of **Sheriff**, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be directed to a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

WILLIAM FICKES.

Reading township, Feb 14. tc

To the Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next General Election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the Office with fidelity.

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

Germany township, Feb. 21. tc

Friends and Fellow Citizens of Adams County:

ENCOURAGED by my friends, and suffering under the loss of my right arm lately, I offer myself a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, my best efforts shall be brought into action to discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

LEONARD M'ELWEE.

Huntington township, March 6. tc

PROTHONOTARY.

SUBJECT to the decision of the County Convention, I again offer myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY.—Thankful for the liberal encouragement I received at the last nomination for the office of Prothonotary, I respectfully solicit the support of my fellow-citizens.

GEO. W. M'CLELLAN.

Feb 21. tc

To the Public generally.

Fellow-Citizens and Friends:

I RESPECTFULLY inform you that I announce myself as a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY of Adams county, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support.—Should I receive the nomination and be elected, I will discharge the duties of said office with fidelity, and to the best of my ability.

JOHN PICKING.

East Berlin, Feb 21. tc

To the Independent Voters of Adams County.

FRIENDS and Fellow Citizens:—I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the Office of Prothonotary of Adams county, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be nominated and elected, I will be thankful for the favor, and discharge the duties of the office with fidelity, to the best of my ability.

WM. W. PAXTON.

March 6. tc

REGISTER & RECORDER.

To the Voters of Adams County.

AT the suggestion of many friends in different sections of the county, I am induced again to offer myself for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention. Three years ago, through the kindness of my Whig friends I was enabled to come off *second* best in Convention as a candidate for Register and Recorder, and this year I hope to be so fortunate as to secure the nomination. I return my grateful thanks to my friends for their former support, and respectfully solicit of all such, and of the Whigs of the county generally, their favorable consideration to the present canvass.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) March 6. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the next election, (subject to the decision of the Whig nominating Convention.)

R. W. M'SHERRY

Feb. [illegible] tc

To the free and independent Voters of Adams county.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I am induced to offer myself as an Independent Candidate for REGISTER & RECORDER of Adams county. Should I be elected, I shall feel under many obligations to the public and shall endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM F. WALTER.

Straban township, April 1. tf

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of REGISTER & RECORDER, at the ensuing election, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) If nominated and elected the favor will be thankfully received and the duties of the office discharged with fidelity to the best of my ability.

JAMES M'ILHENNY.

[illegible]

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

To the Voters of Adams county.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Through the persuasion of numerous friends, I offer myself for your suffrages as a candidate for the CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the Whig Convention,) and respectfully solicit your support. If nominated and elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties incumbent on me, to the best of my ability.

EDEN NORRIS.

Straban township, March 27. tc

To the Voters of Adams County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig Convention.) If nominated and elected, I will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

S. R. RUSSELL.

Feb. 21. tc

ENCOURAGED by numerous friends, I respectfully offer myself to the citizens of Adams county, as a candidate for the office of CLERK OF THE COURTS, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention,) and respectfully solicit their support, with the assurance that, if nominated and elected, the favor shall be acknowledged by a faithful and proper discharge of the duties of the office.

H. DENWIDDIE.

Feb. 21. tc

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Goods, Wares & Merchandize,

Within the County of Adams, returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the Act of April 22, 1846—for the year 1848:

CLASS.	DEALERS.	LICENSE.
	Borough of Gettysburg.	
13.	David Middlecoff,	$10 00
14.	Cobean & King,	7 00
14.	John M. Stevenson & Co.,	7 00
12.	George Arnold,	12 50
9.	Samuel Fahnestock,	25 00
14.	George Little,	7 00
14.	Marcus Samson,	7 00
13.	David Ziegler,	10 00
13.	Henry Sell,	10 00
14.	Samuel H. Buehler,	7 00
14.	Keller Kurtz,	7 00
	Cumberland Township.	
14.	John Weikert,	7 00
14.	Wm. B. Riley,	7 00
	Straban Township.	
13.	Abraham King,	10 00
14.	David Shull,	7 00
14.	Ephraim Zuck,	7 00
	Menallen Township.	
14.	James Snodgrass,	7 00
14.	Jesse Houck,	7 00
14.	Edward Staley,	7 00
14.	John Burkholder,	7 00
14.	John M'Knight,	7 00
14.	O. P. House,	7 00
14.	Henry W. Caufman,	7 00
14.	Abel T. Wright,	7 00
14.	Peter Hulick,	7 00
	Tyrone Township.	
14.	Jacob Hollinger,	7 00
14.	David Deatrick,	7 00
14.	Jesse Cline,	7 00
	Hamilton Township.	
14.	Jacob S. Hildebrand,	7 00
14.	Charles Spangler,	7 00
14.	John Aulabaugh,	7 00
14.	Wm. Wolf,	7 00
14.	John Ruff,	7 00
14.	John Heagy,	7 00
	Franklin Township.	
14.	Abraham Scott,	7 00
14.	Thomas J. Cooper,	7 00
14.	Philip Hann,	7 00
14.	Jacob Lower,	7 00
14.	Peter Mickley,	7 00
14.	Stick & Witmore,	7 00
14.	Bucher & Hoover,	7 00
	Hamiltonban Township.	
13.	Jacob Brinkerhoff,	10 00
14.	John Heagy,	7 00
14.	C. T. Weagley,	7 00
14.	Jacob Hafleigh,	7 00
	Liberty Township.	
14.	John Nunnemaker,	7 00
14.	Joseph & J. Riddlemoser,	7 00
	Huntington Township.	
12.	Wm. & B. Gardner,	12 50
13.	Holtzinger & Ferree,	10 00
13.	John B. M'Creary,	10 00
14.	Wm. Kettlewell,	7 00
14.	Jacob A. Myers,	7 00
	Latimore Township.	
13.	David Newcomer,	10 00
	Berwick Township.	
13.	Jacob Martin,	10 00
13.	Lilly & Riley,	10 00
14.	B. Sullivan,	7 00
14.	John Clunk,	7 00
	Berwick Borough.	
14.	Ambrose M'Farland,	7 00
14.	Wm. Bittinger,	7 00
14.	Eichelberger & Hollinger,	7 00
	Mountpleasant Township.	
12.	John Miller,	12 50
14.	John Shealy,	7 00
14.	Jonathan Young,	7 00
	Mountjoy Township.	
14.	William Walker,	7 00
14.	Simon Reeder,	7 00
	Reading Township.	
14.	David White,	7 00
14.	Jacob Aulabaugh, Sr.	7 00
	Germany Township.	
13.	Henry Schriver,	10 00
13.	Sneeringer & Co.,	[illegible]
13.	Geo. Myers & Son,	10 00
14.	Edward C. Bishop,	7 00
14.	Samuel Berlin,	7 00
14.	Isaac Snyder,	7 00
14.	Ephraim Harner,	7 00
	Conowago Township.	
14.	F. J. Owings,	7 00
14.	John Busby,	7 00
	Union Township.	
14.	Peter Long,	7 00

Those who sell Liquors will pay 50 per cent. in addition to the amount of their respective classifications.

☞ Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return and classification, that I will hold an Appeal at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg on *Tuesday the 25th day of April inst.*, between the hours of [illegible] o'clock, to hear all persons that may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification.

JACOB AUGHINBAUGH,
Mercantile Appraiser.

April 3. 4t

Blacksmithing.

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the [illegible] of the subscriber [illegible]

THOMAS WARREN.

[illegible]

WHOLESALE

CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

No. 109 Market Street, (between 4th and 5th,)
PHILADELPHIA.

THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers generally to an examination of a complete stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which for extent, variety and workmanship, he flatters himself will give universal satisfaction, while his reduced scale of prices presents to purchasers inducements which cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in the U. States.

JACOB REED.

Philadelphia, March 6. 3m

OLIVER EVANS'

Salamander, Fire and Thief proof
IRON CHESTS,

WARRANTED equal to any other make, and have never been injured by FIRE or BURGLARS, in a single instance. He also keeps on hand a full supply of Common Chests, made of lighter iron, at lower prices.

LETTER COPYING PRESSES & BOOKS,
TRUCKS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
DRUGGISTS' PRESSES,
EAGLE GLASS PAPER,
PORTABLE SHOWER BATHS, &c.
PACKING LEVERS,
HOISTING MACHINES,
REFRIGERATORS & WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS,
61 South Second st., below Chestnut, Philad.

REFRIGERATORS

For Cooling and Preserving MEAT, BUTTER, MILK, and all articles intended for Culinary purposes.

WATER FILTERS.

OLIVER EVANS' CELEBRATED WATER FILTERS, for Purifying water that is brackish or muddy, whether by *rains, minerals*, or otherwise, can be had of all sizes and prices, at the Warerooms, No. 61 South Second Street, two doors below Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Oct. 4. 1y$10

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

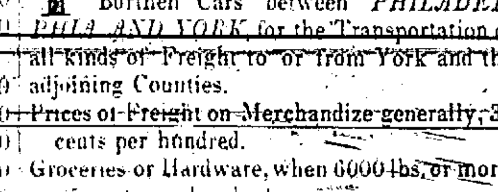
M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, *Sign of the Indian King*, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKEYS,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

☞ M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23. tf



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between *PHILADELPHIA AND YORK*, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandize generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

☞ All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, *Agent.*

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20. tf

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE *Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company*, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. M'Kinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be $50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay $2.50 for five years, and $1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, *Pres't.*

A. G. MILLER, *Sec'y.*

Feb [illegible]

☞ The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,
General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson,	*Gettysburg.*
David Ziegler,	*do.*
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart,	*Petersburg.*
Henry Myers, Esq.	*New Chester.*
Henry Mayer, Esq.	*Abbottstown.*
Daniel Comfort,	*Straban township.*
Abraham King, Esq.	*Hunterstown.*
David Blythe, Esq.	*Millerstown.*
Thos. T. Wierman,	*Arendtsville.*
Wm. Morrison, Esq.	*Bendersville.*
[illegible]	*do.*
Dr. D. Mearinger,	*East Berlin.*
[illegible]	*Cash Town.*

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, April 24, 1848.

☞The degree of M. D. was conferred upon the Rev. JOHN H. MARSDEN, of this county, at the recent commencement of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

☞A rumor had obtained circulation for some time past, that our young townsman, Mr. WM. J. MILLER, who joined the army for Mexico, had died in that country. But we are happy to state, that a letter was received from him by a friend in this place on Thursday evening last, giving information that he was in perfect health, as were also all the rest of our "boys" there, with one exception. He was in the City of Mexico when he wrote, but had been detached on an expedition some distance from the Capital.

☞We call the attention of those persons who desire Iron Railings, &c. to the advertisement of Mr. Wood, of Philadelphia. His establishment is said to be a superior one, and Mr. W. himself well worthy of patronage.

☞It has been stated in some papers that the Legislature had abolished militia trainings It is not correct. The bill for this purpose passed the Senate, but failed in the House of Representatives.

☞After occupying considerable time in regard to the contested seat in the House of Representatives of the U. States, by Messrs. Jackson and Monroe, of New York city, that body, on Wednesday last, referred the question back to the people.

Santa Anna.

By an arrival at New Orleans on the 12th inst., from Vera Cruz, we learn that Santa Anna arrived at Antigua on the 1st inst. from Jalapa, under escort of Tilghman's artillery, and was received on board a Spanish brig, in which he was about to sail for Jamaica with his family and a small escort. There was nothing new in Mexico. Gen. Scott was hourly expected at Vera Cruz. The Court of Inquiry, it is said, has adjourned to the U. States.

☞The new French Assembly, (the election of delegates to which was held on the 5th inst.) was to assemble on the 20th inst. to frame a Constitution and Government for France. The Assembly will be protected in its debates by 200,000 soldiers of the people, who are to be reviewed in the Champ de Mars on the occasion.

☞Just at present, citizens of Republican America are in high repute among the liberty-desiring inhabitants of Europe. An officer of the steamer Princeton writes from Messina, that the visor of his hat is nearly worn off in returning the salutes of the people, who are in the mood to idolize every body who dates his nativity from the country of the stars and stripes.

☞Tuesday last was the anniversary of the battle of Cerro Gordo. What events (says the N. Y. Express) have happened since that day!—The capable and victorious officer, who achieved so much glory for himself and his country, at that seemingly impregnable pass, is now compelled to vindicate himself against the charges of subalterns, before a court of subalterns, sent to the field of his fame, to sit in judgment upon him!

☞The Council of the Second Municipality of New Orleans were about taking measures for an appropriate reception of Maj. Gen. Scott, whose arrival in that city from Mexico was hourly expected.

☞A destructive fire took place in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last. Six large stores on Delaware Wharves were destroyed, together with a large amount of valuable goods. The loss is estimated at $60,000. They were principally insured.

☞A very destructive fire took place at Medina, Ohio, on the 11th inst. Seven or eight houses were consumed—loss estimated at $30,000 to $40,000.

☞Four or five houses, three of which were fine brick dwellings, were destroyed by fire at Washington City on Wednesday morning last.

☞A remarkable Revival of Religion is progressing in the old church at Englishtown, Monmouth county, N. J., where Brainard, Whitfield, Tennant and Woodhull preached in former times. One hundred and ten converts were received on Sunday week, and two hundred and fifty more have desired to obtain the requisite qualifications.

Health of the Army.

A letter to the New Orleans Crescent, dated Mexico, Feb. 26, says: "The health of the army, though better than it was a week since, is still far from being good. Twenty-six hundred would not cover the list of those now in the hospitals and under medical treatment.—Our physicians, however, begin to get "the hang" of the diseases, and are much more successful than at first."

☞Henry Clay's address, submitting his name to the Whig Convention, gives the Locofocos a great deal of trouble, says the Daily News. The Washington Union is ill at ease about it. Two of its editors have tried each a hand at a review of it, and have each spun out a column of comment, in the same number of the "Union," and finally have both left the matter just about where they picked it up! But if it will serve them for no other purpose, it will furnish them with something to harp upon, to ring out their changes upon, to make a noise about, whereby the attention of their readers and of the public, as much as possible, may be drawn off from the dissensions, divisions, and distractions of their own party.

The government taxes on the London Daily Times newspaper are more than half a million of dollars a year.

Great Excitement in Washington.

On Saturday night week, 77 slaves belonging to citizens of Washington, and Georgetown, were missing, and it was discovered that they had been taken on board a suspicious vessel which had brought wood to the city, and had sailed down the river. On Sunday the steamboat Salem was procured, and about thirty persons, armed with muskets and other weapons, left Georgetown in chase down the Potomac.—They came up with the schooner lying in Cornfield harbor, at the mouth of the Potomac, about 2 o'clock on Monday morning. The fugitives, 77 in number, (38 men, 26 women, and 13 children) were fast asleep below, and Edward Sayers, the captain, Chester English, a white boatman, and Daniel Drayton were also below. The Salem being immediately run along side the Pearl, the Georgetown party almost instantaneously boarded her, fastened down her hatches, and secured the fugitives and the white men. The movement was a rapid and successful one, and all on board the schooner were thus made prisoners without bloodshed, although it was evident that the slaves would have resisted if there had been any chance of escape. When the vessels returned to the wharf at Washington, it was with great difficulty that the excited populace could be kept from executing Lynch-law upon the white men who were brought up prisoners; but by the firmness of the guard they were at last safely lodged in jail. The whites were committed on the charge of aiding slaves to escape from their owners, and the slaves to be identified by their masters.

The excitement was intense, and during Tuesday and Wednesday the jail was surrounded by a large crowd. The guard was strengthened, and no outbreak took place there; but on Wednesday the crowd began to assemble around the National Era office, (an Abolition paper which has been published in Washington during the last year,) with the determination to destroy it. By 8 o'clock in the evening not less than 3000 persons had assembled in front of the office. Through the efforts of a number of popular citizens the assemblage was prevailed upon to move to the front of the Patent Office, where they were addressed by several individuals. A committee of 35 were appointed by the meeting to wait immediately upon the proprietors of the National Era, and to warn them to quit instanter. In case of their refusal, the committee were instructed to remove them out of the District themselves.

At a quarter before 10, the committee reported to the meeting that the proprietors of the Era peremptorily refused to yield to the demand of the public, to remove their office and printing materials from Washington. This announcement caused a general rush of the crowd towards the Era office, and an attack was immediately commenced on it with stones, but the Marshal of the District interfering, and a large number of citizens rallying to his aid, the crowd was dispersed, and quiet restored.—A resolution was then adopted by the meeting, that the committee appointed, backed by the citizens, would, at 10 o'clock on Thursday, proceed to remove the printing materials from Washington.

Postscript.

The publisher of the National Era published a circular disavowing all connection with the elopement of the slaves, which, in connection with the firmness and promptitude of the constituted authorities, had the desired effect of checking the mob and restoring quiet to the city. The House of Representatives had the matter under warm discussion on Thursday and Friday, upon a resolution for a committee of inquiry, and adjourned until to-day without a decision. The Slavery question has got completely before the House.

The Court of Inquiry.

The proceedings of this tribunal, sitting at the last advices in Mexico, are too voluminous for insertion in our columns. The case of Gen. Pillow was still in the course of investigation, the result of which, thus far, is altogether conclusive as to the fact that the letters signed "Leonidas" and "Veritas," full of the grossest eulogies of himself, his generalship, courage and exploits, were written at his instance, and that one of them was marked by interlineations in his own hand. The testimony of Mr. Freaner, the correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, and of Mr. Trist, our Commissioner in Mexico, is clear and direct on this point.

The *Leonidas* letter, which is the particular one referred to in the proceedings of the Court, was so fulsome in its panegyric, and in such wretched taste, that if Gen. Pillow had been wholly free from the imputation of any knowledge of its authorship, its publication, nevertheless, instead of exalting his reputation, would have made it questionable. It would cast discredit upon any man to have a friend so indiscreet, so wanting in all sense of propriety, and so regardless of facts, as the author of that letter appears to be.—*American.*

☞Col. Charles S. Todd, late Minister to Russia, is engaged in preparing a history, civil and military, of the valley of the Ohio, including an account of the late war in the Western country, and also of the war with Mexico, in which the troops from the Ohio Valley participated. Col. T. was an officer during the late war, and was at one period Inspector General of the U. S. Army.

☞Capt. SMALL, of the Pennsylvania volunteers, and member of the State Senate, has been ordered back to Mexico, his leave of absence expiring on the 23d of May.

We learn from the Raleigh Register that Gen. Houston, of Texas, is at present on a visit to North Carolina on a supposed propagandist party mission. The Register inclines to the opinion that he is a candidate for the office of President of the United States. We have for some time foreseen, adds the National Intelligencer, that he was to be a formidable competitor with other Democrats in the candidateship for that office.

From Mexico.

All civil authority has been turned over to the Mexicans in the cities of Mexico, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, pursuant to the provisions of the armistice.

The conviction had become stronger, at our latest dates from Mexico, that the Mexican Congress would assemble before the end of March, and that they would ratify the treaty. On the 21st or 22d ult seven Deputies or Senators left the city of Mexico for Queretaro to take their seats. The information from Queretaro is direct, and it is most favorable to the cause of peace. It seems to have been pretty well understood in the city of Mexico how far our Senate would modify the treaty, and there the opinion prevails that these modifications would not prevent its prompt ratification. The "American Star" of the 22d ult., without expressing any opinion as to the ratification, is confident a quorum would soon be had at Queretaro—that "the treaty will not be sooner there than the necessary number of members." The Deputies from Oaxaca left for Queratarо, on the 6th ult.

Gen. Scott designed to leave Mexico for the United States immediately upon the adjournment of the Court of Inquiry. This, it was thought, would take place as early as the 25th ult., and we learn that a guard had actually been detailed, to escort Gen. Scott to Vera Cruz. One gentleman with whom we have conversed is sanguine that the General is now upon the Gulf, on his passage hither. It is certain that he was hourly expected at Vera Cruz, and that quarters had been prepared for him there.—*N. O. Picayune.*

STILL LATER.

Dates from Vera Cruz have been received to the 9th inst. Gen. Kearny has been installed as Governor of Vera Cruz.

Mr. Sevier, our Minister to Mexico, left Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., for Mexico, escorted by Captain Tilghman's company—about 60 strong.

Capt. Tilghman escorted Santa Anna from Jalapa to Antigua, and on the 5th he took passage in a Spanish brig for St. Martin's.

Capt. Milton, with dispatches for Washington, has arrived at Vera Cruz, and he reports the road between the city and Jalapa to be infested with small bands of armed men, masked, who were daily committing depredations.

The route between Mexico and Toluca is also reported to be infested in like manner.

The Monitor says that there are fifteen deputies and three senators short of a quorum of the Mexican Congress present at Queretaro. The opinions as to the probable ratification of the treaty, are most contradictory.

The proceedings of the court of inquiry for several additional days, appear in the Picayune, but no result has yet been come to.

MR. TRIST UNDER ARREST.—*To be Sent Home.*—The correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune, writing from Mexico, under date of March 22d, in speaking of the testimony of Mr. Trist, says:—

"You will perceive, even from his language, the bitter feeling of hostility which he has towards Gen. Pillow and the President, but it was necessary to have heard him give his testimony—to mark his tone and emphasis—to measure the fullness of this feeling. It is not known when his animosity to the President took root, but it has by no means been modified by the President's recent course towards him. Mr. Freaner, who arrived here on the 16th inst. with dispatches from Washington, brought, among other communications, an order to Gen. Butler to send Mr. Trist out of the country as soon as he had given his evidence before the court of inquiry, and, I am led to believe, as a prisoner. Gen. Butler immediately communicated to Mr. Trist the orders of the Government, and apprised him of his intention to execute them. Mr. Trist then addressed a long letter to Gen. Butler, denying his right to arrest, or forcibly move from the country, an American citizen. The reply of the General was, briefly, that he had received orders from his Government, imperative in their nature, and that he would execute them to the letter; and, furthermore, that it was neither his duty or inclination to reply to the argument of Mr. Trist in relation to his rights as a citizen. The Government could not have done less than to arrest Trist, to vindicate its dignity and assert its authority. In regard to his treaty, he seems to fear that a grain of the glory he seems to imagine will accrue to him from his connection with it, may be lost. It was whispered here, as well as at home, that Gen. Scott had aided him to make the treaty, and in case of its being ratified, that Scott's friends would claim for him the credit, not only of having directed the military operations which immediately preceded the negotiations, but also of having been chiefly instrumental in producing the treaty.—Mr. Trist, therefore, seizes the first good opportunity (in his testimony before the court) to exculpate all parties but himself from the negotiations, and particularly desires, apparently, to free Gen. Scott from the suspicion of having connived at his disregard of the instructions of the President."

A common stock community has been started in Perry county, Pa. The marriage ceremony is abrogated. In worship, all dress white. Dancing, in which men, women and children engage promiscuously, is a part of their religious exercises. The members are not all remarkable teetotalers, and the New Berlin Good Samaritan, gives an account of a jubilee had among them, in which many became very much intoxicated. Our State now contains quite a number of communities of various descriptions, in which the property is common stock.

A female recently died in Ireland at the age of 121 years.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Republic Proclaimed in Prussia—the Ministers in Prison—Revolution in Lombardy.

The packet ship Duchess D'Orleans arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing dates to the 29th of March.

The fermentation in Europe is still increasing, and Republicanism is spreading.

In Prussia there has been another break-out, which resulted in a Republic being proclaimed, the King being dethroned, and his ministers seized and cast into prison, by the provisional government. The Prince of Prussia (heir apparent) had fled to England, but before his flight the people had demanded that he should renounce all claims to the throne. All the Polish prisoners in the city of Berlin had been set at liberty.

The revolution in Lombardy was entirely successful, but has been accompanied by great bloodshed.

The King of Naples has yielded to the people all the reforms and extension of their liberties that they demanded.

It is expected that, notwithstanding the concessions made by the Emperor of Austria, he will be compelled to abdicate, to make way for a republic.

The rumored Polish Revolution is fully confirmed by this arrival, but nothing further received as to its prospects or progress. The exiled Poles in France were preparing to return to their country, and have made an appeal to the Republic of France for a supply of arms and munitions of war.

Louis, King of Bavaria, has abdicated his throne, and the Prince Royal ascends it under the title of Maximilian II. The King, it appears, could not make up his mind to effect the promised reforms, particularly to have a responsible ministry.

Milan had rebelled, and after a severe contest, the Government fell into the hands of the people.

The King of Hanover has conceded the demands of his people, and has been obliged to call to the ministry, M. Stuche, who for refusing to abet his majesty in the arbitrary measures which he adopted in his accession, was prosecuted and imprisoned for several years.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase ordering his army into the field, in which he gives, as a reason for so doing, "an alliance with the United Powers to stop the flood of anarchy spreading throughout Europe."

The greatest excitement prevailed in Paris and Havre between the rich and poor. The rich were in daily apprehension of being killed by the poor. They had to close their doors, and strongly bar them. The military were called out on the morning of the 29th ult for the purpose of stopping any outbreak that might take place.

Pecuniary matters in France still wore a gloomy aspect, and failures continued among the first houses.

☞The steamers Hibernia and Washington, which sailed last week from New York, took out $658,975 in specie.

☞Fifteen hundred steerage passengers arrived at New York from Europe on Wednesday last.

Common School System.—We invite the attention of the friends of the Common School System to the following law, which was enacted at the close of the last session of the State Legislature:

That the Common School System from and after the passage of this act, shall be deemed, held and taken to be adopted by the several school districts in this Commonwealth, and that the school directors of the respective school districts from which the undrawn school appropriations were taken by the act of the 29th of April, 1844, entitled "An act to reduce the State Debt, and to incorporate the Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad Company," shall, during the month of May, of the present year, levy and assess a tax as required by existing laws to enable school districts to receive their portion of the State appropriation, and each of said school districts in which a tax shall be so levied and assessed as aforesaid, shall thereupon receive its portion of the aforesaid appropriation of $200,000, and shall be entitled to a deduction of twenty-five per cent. of all monies paid into the county treasury by such district for State purposes during the next two ensuing school years, which money so deducted, shall be paid to the Board of School Directors of such school districts, and shall be exclusively appropriated to the erection of school houses in such school district.

The New Orleans Evening Mercury of the 5th inst. gives us an insight into the character of the instructions under which the Commissioners and Plenipotentiaries of the United States have been sent to Mexico. That paper states that the Hon. Mr. Sevier publicly declared, in reply to inquiries by citizens of New Orleans, as to the policy by which he intended to be governed in the negotiations with Mexico, that "he would write no long letters, nor endure prolonged negotiations, and if he could not *secure* a peace speedily, he *would at once resume a hostile position.* Therefore, says the Mercury, the country may expect on his part immediate and effectual action."

A Centenarian.—Died in Buffalo, on the 6th inst., Ezekiel Lane, at the great age of *one hundred and two years.* He was the first white resident of that city, and built the first house in 1784. He lived, says the Advertiser, to see that single hut multiplied to over *five thousand* buildings, and more than *forty thousand* people in a city of which himself and family were the first sole inhabitants. He was a soldier of the Revolution.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.

An act was passed at the last session of the Legislature of this State, to secure to married women the right to their own property, of which the following is an abstract. This is one of the most important, as it is the most liberal and enlightened, of the laws passed by the Legislature in many years.

"Be it enacted, &c. That every species and description of property, whether consisting of real, personal or mixed, which may be owned by, or belong to, any single woman, shall continue to be the property of such woman as fully after her marriage as before, and all such property, of whatever name or kind, which shall accrue to any married woman during coverture by will, descent, deed of conveyance, or otherwise, shall be owned, used and enjoyed by such married woman as her own separate property; and the said property, whether owned by her before marriage, or which shall accrue to her afterwards, shall not be subject to levy and execution for the debts or liabilities of her husband, nor shall such property be sold, conveyed, mortgaged, transferred, or in any manner encumbered by her husband, without her written consent had and obtained, and duly acknowledged before one of the Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas of this Commonwealth, that such consent was not the result of coercion on the part of her said husband, but that the same was given voluntarily and of her own free will."

"That any married woman may dispose by her last will and testament of her separate property, real, personal, or mixed, whether the same accrues to her before or during coverture. Provided, The said last will and testament be executed in the presence of two or more witnesses, neither of whom shall be her husband."

"The remaining sections provide for the recovery of debts and the descent of property under the new law.

MODERN DEMOCRACY.

"*Indemnity for the Past.*"—Paying fifteen millions for foreign territory for which we have no use, after spending one hundred millions in order to enforce the payment of three.

"*Security for the Future.*"—Incorporating several millions of Mexicans, Indians and Mulattoes into the Union, either as "free and enlightened citizens" of our Republic, or as conquered subjects to be kept in awe by the presence of a standing army.

"*Devotion to Human Freedom.*"—Ranting about the efforts of the people to establish liberty in France, in order, if possible, to divert public attention from the encroachments of the Executive upon the "charter of our liberties" at home.—*Martinsburg Gazette.*

TYRANNY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

When Louis Philippe received from the hands of the French people the crown of France, he took a solemn oath to govern according to the charter. He violated that oath and was driven from France. When James K. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States, his oath was to maintain the Constitution. How has he kept his oath? Let the records of the United States answer the question. They have declared by a solemn vote, that he has brought upon the country an unconstitutional and unnecessary war. Now where is the difference between these forsworn rulers?—none at all. The ballot box must vindicate the Constitution from the high-handed wrong inflicted upon it by the President. It is the only and proper remedy in a republican country. Without it revolution would ensue. Mr. Jefferson said, that once in twenty years, the encroachments of rulers rendered revolution requisite to preserve the liberty of the people. In this country, we are spared the unhappy scenes and consequences which attend revolutionary movements. The people have the remedy in their own hands, and the ides of November will demonstrate that not only do they know their rights, but knowing, dare maintain them. The history of this administration is the history of Executive usurpations and encroachments. Under the mantle of Democracy, the most villainous wrongs are perpetrated, and the President has become the dictator, instead of the servant of the people. He wields a power as immense as any monarch in Europe, except, perhaps, Nicholas, of Russia, can do in these revolutionary times. Some of them *dare* not go as far as James K. Polk has gone.—*Daily News.*

Non-Intervention.—We are glad to see universal sympathy for the oppressed countries of Europe, throughout the Union. Warm hearts and applauding hands—good counsel, the result of good example—provisions when there is scarcity—relief for the suffering poor of Europe, but no entangling alliance—no *national* participations in the revolutions of other countries.

Whatever may occur in Europe, we should remain undisturbed by passing events, and keep ourselves aloof from all controversies. We may rejoice at seeing new republics arise, but we must not forget that we are engaged in the experiment of self-government ourselves; and that wisdom and prudence are necessary to our success.

Col. Richard M. Johnson has announced himself to his Democratic friends as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Kentucky. The regular nominee of his party is Lazarus W. Powell. The Hon. John J. Crittenden, it will be remembered, is the Whig candidate, of whose election there can be no doubt.

FROM MEXICO.

The ship Christina arrived at New Orleans on the 12th inst. from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 3d inst., bringing dates from the capital to the 30th ult., four days later.

The Court of Inquiry was still in session, but the report is too lengthy for me to synopsize. General Scott has impeached the testimony of Paymaster Burns, for the defence, who, it will be remembered, has acknowledged himself to be the author of the famous "Leonidas" letter.

It was the general opinion of Mexicans of the first class, that the Mexican Congress, about to meet at Queretaro, dare not ratify the treaty, even in the form in which it was sent to the United States.

Lieut. John Smith, of Capt. White's company of Mounted rifles, deserted from Vera Cruz on the 30th ult., taking with him seven men belonging to his company. They offered their services to Zenobia, the guerilla chief, but he kept them prisoners and sent word to Gov. Wilson, who sent after them, and they were brought back to Vera Cruz and secured. Death will doubtless be their portion.

The True American, of the 5th inst., is very indignant at the course which has been pursued by the Mexican authorities since they have been restored to power in Vera Cruz.

Gen. Paredes is reported to have attempted a revolution at San Louis, and is said to be under arrest by order of government.

The Indian insurrection at Yucatan is truly dreadful. Every town and rancho had been destroyed by fire, and the inhabitants were fleeing to the northern coast. Their condition is represented to be most dreadful. The Indian force is represented to be from 30,000 to 50,000.

By an English paper we are informed of a most severe battle having taken place on the 4th September, at the Feejee Islands, between the chiefs and the people of Albau and Rena, in which the latter were defeated, but escaped with a number of their adherents to Juva harbor, about seven miles west of Rena Roads, where they intended to settle, all the habitations of Rena being burnt to the ground by the chiefs of Albau. The number of slain on both sides amounted to upwards of eight hundred, the bodies of whom still remained there. Fortunately for the missionaries, the scene of warfare occurred at some distance from their location.

The Maysville Eagle gives an account of the tornado which swept through Bracken and Mason counties, Ky. week before last. Fifteen barns, in one neighborhood, were blown down, and their contents scattered and destroyed. Orchards, forests, barns, out-houses, haystacks, and everything in its track, alike fell before the angry storm. Numerous lives were endangered from its suddenness and violence, but the presence of mind of many persons, who threw themselves at full length upon the ground, saved them. A negro man had his arm broken short off by being struck with a piece of timber from a barn to which he had run for shelter. Four others, who had left the same barn from a sense of danger, and screened themselves from the wind behind a log that lay across a branch, were immediately covered up by the branches of trees that fell around and over them, but without injury to them. One negro man was whirled some sixty paces through the air, and lodged in an orchard tree, which, fortunately, resisted the storm.

The Death of James Erwin.—We announced some days since the sad death of James Erwin, Jr., a grandson of the Hon. Henry Clay, at New Orleans, which was supposed to have been a suicide. A letter, however, from New Orleans, to his relatives in Lexington, Ky., state that there is no doubt that it resulted entirely from accident, as he had just retired to his room in excellent health and spirits, and from the position in which he was found, it was evident that he was in the act of placing a pistol under his pillow when the accidental explosion took place.

Clarence, a son of Hon. David Wilmot, aged about eleven years, came to his death on Monday evening last, says the Bradford Reporter, by eating of the wild parsnip. He was attending Misses Robb's school at Athens, and in company with another lad, in the fields, ate of the root, which caused his death after much suffering, in about two hours.—The other lad was not so badly poisoned, and is expected to survive.

The Astor Estate.—The Journal of Commerce learns from very good authority that the value of the estate of the late John Jacob Astor, does not exceed $7,500,000, of which about $4,000,000, is real, and $3,500,000 personal. The real is given in the form of life estates, with power of letting and selling. Mr. Wm. B. Astor has half the residuary personal estate, in his own right—say $1,000,000 to $1,500,000. He is said to have received $700,000 several years since from an uncle, Henry Astor, which by good management and economy, with additions from other sources, amounted, at the date of his father's decease, to about $3,000,000. This, with what he receives from the present estate as the residuary legatee, will form an aggregate approaching the wealth of his father.

Mr. Clifford, the American Commissioner, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 2d.